blind to their own interests in this respect. The farmer that keeps a dog, or uses tobacco, or takes political paper, has no valid excuse for not takng an agricultural paper. Thus I have introduced an important subject

and glanced at some of its points. To those acustomed to think, it may be suggestive, and can be considered as its importance demands.

W. I. EATON. East Weare, N. H.

Buckwheat

Buckwheat is said to be a native of Persia, and usually sown on poor land, although, like oth r cultivated plants, it does best on a good soil with good culture. Its blossoms yield considerable food for bees, although the honey thus obtained is inferior to that made from clover. Buckwheat meal or flour is much used in some sec tions of the United States for making griddle cakes. The seeds of this plant contain fifty per cent of starch, and one and one half per cent, of earthy matter. It is often sown and the crop ploughed in, to fertilize poor land. From one to

Did any person who cats buckwheat cakes,

The buckwheat is sown at the usual time; but

I left the young "varmints" squeaking, and their dirty

mansion quit. into flitters;
And I fear the "tarnal critters," and the wices of the

The small Canada corn may be permitted to have more stalks in a hill than the more common kinds. One fact is obvious, when the stalks are Self Improvement. oo thick many of them have no ears, and are only

So thought an old poet, and undoubtedly he

then that a great proportion of the stalks in com-mon fields have no ears on them, or none worth

importance. ounting.

If the barren stalks could be known early nough to be removed in season to give others a umber. But as many are barren merely for

with the "point of a diamond" on every one's chance, there would be less harm in leaving a large heart, and kept continually before the mind. Such a study, rightly conducted and persevered want of air and light the only way is to see that in, would lead to the important duty of self improvement. That should be the object of study. all the stalks have enough of both.
[Masachusetts Ploughman. Wiser and better, should be the sentiment. To labor with our hands is not our whole duty. The intellect must not be neglected. To improve in EDS. CULTIVATOR-As the time is at hand to the management of business, is well; to improve

When the lambs are from one to two weeks How shall we improve? old, and the weather is good, I drive up my ewes Train the mind to right reasoning. There is and lambs to the barn-yard, in the afternoon, to- a class of persons that are sadly deficient in this wards sunset; put them in a close yard, take out important faculty. Rising up early and sitting all the lambs. Put the lambs in a small pen, or up late, and laboring hard, they can scarcely on the barn floor; then let the ewes out in the keep free from pressing want. The fault is not barn-yard, which should be well littered with in their labor, but in their plans,—in the arrangestraw. Have a boy to catch the lambs; hand them to another hand, who lets them stand on best method to perform their labor, and consetheir feet. I take the tail in my lest hand, hold it out straight, have a good shoe knife, and cut of use to be "huzried to death," from early in off the tail as close as suits fancy. I find this the spring till late in the fall. Sit down and calmethod quicker and better than a chisel and block. Then mark the ear and let the lamb go, keeping how much you can plow, plant, hoe, and harvest, them in the yard over night.

In the course of a week or two, bring up the estimate the amount of your labors, but to do ewes and lambs again. Put them in a close pen; everything the best way, and do one thing at a And the true reason why so many farmers succeed select out the lambs; let the ewe lambs go; put time. It is folly to commence a piece of work the ram lambs in a pen or on a barn floor. After and leave it half finished for something else, to

dry straw. Have a boy to catch the ram lambs, place a good hand on a low bench, who should take the lamb on his lap; hold him by his fore law." How much pleasure there is in contemtake the lamb on his lap; hold him by his fore and hind legs. The operator will soon find in what position the lamb should be held. I take my knife, cut off about half the pouch, pull out the testicle, and set down the lamb. The mother comes up to meet him; he soon lays down, consequently soon stops bleeding. The next morning I let them out. The lamb will go off as smart as if nothing had occurred. There is more harrows, aleds and slabs, apple tree brush and larrows, aleds and slabs, apple tree brush and harrows, aleds and all the odds and ends that accurate the mark by firing at random, as ly at it. [Michigan Farmer.

Smoking Potators for the been informed by a gentleman ance, that he had stopped his pointing by smoking them. After the lamb will go off as smart as if nothing had occurred. There is more harrows, aleds and slabs, apple tree brush and larrows, all the odds and ends that accurate there is in contemplating a well ordered family, or a well ordered family

molasses and milk, then put about a half pound age than others. Learn from the superior knowl-

From the Portland Transcript. The Voices of the "Pit."

At this season farmers should be busy to keep the soil light and keep down the weeds. The ma- All day I had been "drinking," and, as midnight's nure that was spread brondcast and only harrowed himes were chinking in, needs the plough to bury it a little deeper and From the dirty tavern slinking, -off I started, home

Tilling Corn, Potatoss, and Beans.

to mix it up with the soil. On such land a small

plough will work much better than a cultivator

r small harrow. When green sward land is

loughed but four or five inches deep it may be

etter to go with a cultivator than with a plough,

but when the furrow has been turned to the depth

of seven inches there is no difficulty in raising

If is well to commence by ploughing away from

my other mode that we have tried. For potatoes

ould always be hilling up. There are men, too,

who think a plough should never be used in tilling

est some of the roots should be cut. Such cal-

culators are always fearful of stirring the earth in

In a dry time the air is full of moisture and the

ften stirred than when it is suffered to lie still

and form a crust on the surface. Besides, if the

soil is not stirred the weeds will occupy the

of them. Yet we have seen men who would not

pull up weeds in certain cases, because they

in a dry time. With similar reasoning some

thickest the soil will be the more moist because

many that the stalks may be left thick in proportion

large stalks need more room than small ones.

n the way of such as have them. You may as

well let hogweeds grow as stalks without ears.

Long experience has taught our farmers that from

hree to five stalks are enough for each hill when

half bushels to the acre. This is about twice the

Docking and Castrating Lambs.

it is more shaded.

bers to form in and grow large.

soil enough to bury the weeds and manure, with

out disturbing the sward.

taggering through the muddy ditches, (for it rained like And 'twas darker too than pitch is-) I at last a shel-Song I lay within my "quarters," glad to 'scape the

mud and water, Which had daubed me o'er with mortar, as I stagger through the min; But, O, horrid and appalling! I soon found that I was

the plants, whether corn, potatoes or beans. The Loud for succor I kept calling, but my cries were all oots are now young, and they will shoot out new within twenty-four hours after cutting off. Stiffed grunts and hideous growlings, o'er my head in-At the next beeing turn a furrow towards the All the while that I was falling, fill'd my breast with plants and the soil is made more mellow than in

Still I swiftly kept descending, till I lost all thought of articularly this leaves a bed loose enough for But at last I "brought up, standing," in the pit of We are aware there are many tillers who object smoke and fire! ploughing from the young plants. They

feelings dire :-

There his Majesty Satanic grimly sat, with form gi-Gazing on the fearful panic which my presence did Mong his household's youthful members, who were

wakened from their slumbers, dry time for fear the soil would be made more When I tumbled in the embers, and so loudly cursed dry by exposure. Their views are not sanctioned my fate. by observing farmers-they are not the result of Sudden from my seat up-springing, while the pit with fair experiment or agreeable to the best modern yells was ringing,

form he clasped! soil absorbs this moisture much faster when it is As my plack was rather tender, this completely roused And amid the roar of thunder, tightly in his beard I grasped!

round, and as they want moisture to support Lightning from his eyes was gleaming, and O, such a nem they suck away what the plants ought to I awoke me!-I'd been dreaming!-after all I had not have. Any one will see that the soil is much drier in a bed where the weeds have been suffered to Then I wildly gazed around me, at the place where I grow than where the ground has been kept free

Yet the scene did but confound me-where I was I ould not tell. ranted them to shade the soil around the plants But I saw a hideous creature—narrowly I scanned each

farmers suppose that where the stalks of corn are Could this be the awful screecher that I saw amid the smoke?

Oh! protect me, shade of Gunter! 'twas a nasty old she How thick ought Cornstalks to stand? This grunter! With a score of squeakers round her, whose sweet nestion is often asked but has not been definitely

slumbers I had broke! settled. It ought to be agitated till some general rule is established. It seems to be the opinion of

to the strength or richness of the soil. But this is not so, for in rich soils the stalks are largest, and But since then I've left my "bitters," for they tore me

"The proper study of mankind, is man." was right. But, if we were to judge by the studies pursued by the great mass of mankind, we must come to a different conclusion. The the hills are one pace apart. From repeated trials acquisition of wealth seems to be the study of the of our own we are satisfied that four are quite as present age, and gold is sought, it may be as any as will be found profitable in any kind of soil. eagerly, and at the same expense of health, hap-Each stalk should have at least one ear. Many will have two when the stalks are not too thick. Now as there are 4000 hills in an acre, and as "leaves all" and seeks treasure on the brilliant hree good ears of corn will fill a pint measure, banks of the Sacramento, and both may be equal-

three ears on each hill will give sixty two and a ly deaf to the exhortation of the wise man-"How much better it is to get wisdom than gold." average yield of corn. It may well be supposed Human nature is the same overywhere, its study

"Know thyself." This should be engraven as

attend to docking and castrating lambs, I will the mind is better, being a greater result, and give you my method of performing that operation. which will lead to the other.

the lambs are all taken out, let the ewes into the yard. Remember to have it well covered with should be finished, and what ought not to be done dience to which alone the result sought is to be dience to which alone the result sought is to be dience to which alone the result sought is to be

smart as if nothing had occurred. There is more danger from docking than altering. To perform both operations at the same time is too severe.

I will give you my reason for choosing the evening instead of the morning, which is the usual time for altering. If you perform the operation in the morning, the swes are hungry, and ramble about for food, the poor lamb will drag along in pain, and continue bleeding, from the exercise. Reverse the time, and the ewes and the lambs lie down and continue quiet all night, and the bleeding soon stops.

O. F. M.

Wheeling, N. Y.

[Albany Cultivator. New Curre for Bors. Give the horse some molasses and milk, then put about a half pound

of tea in one quart of water and draw it as you edge and tact of all with whom you are acquaintwould for the table, and when partly cool give it ed. Make your observation and experience availto him, and it will soon relieve him. [Prairie sbie for your future improvement.

Read, study, and think. Every farmer should pig.

take an agricultural paper, and that is not enough Neither is his duty done when he pays for it

Nor should he be a atisfied by simply reading it. t should be studied. Its suggestions should be reduced to practice whenever they can be made eneficial 'The knowledge it contains should be reasured up, that we may compare others' expeience with our own, and other theories with our o that if there is a "better way" we may adopt

and how can knowledge in relation to our butiness be acquired easier or cheaper than from agricultural journals. Strange that so many are

[Albany Cultivator.

two bushels of seed are put on.

ver have the good fortune to get any containing not a particle of grit? A method not generally known was lately stated to us by a practical farmer, who says that buckwheat raised in this way a entirely free from the difficulty.

before harrowing, a bushel of rye is sown with it to the acre : they both come up together, and the buckwheat, being much the most rapid in growth. soon obtains the ascendency, the rye only forming a smooth, green carpet beneath, which completely prevents the dashing of the grit of the soil by rain upon the buckwheat, when it is cut, and otherwise keeps it clean. After the crop of uckwheat is removed, the rye obtains sufficient growth before winter, and the next season affords a good crop of itself. Thus the buckwheat is protected, and two crops obtained from a single seeding. [Pennsylvania Cultivator.

Cure of Heaves in Horses.

Pick or gather the buds or sprouts of the white pine, in the spring, say in May, in most parts of he United States. They should be gathered when young and tender, being from four to eight inches long. They can be cured or dried, and are then in readiness at all times. I used from wo to three quarts of the buds when green, to about three gallons of water, and let them simmer or boil until I thought their strength was mostly in the liquid. When cool, I gave the horse nearly a quart daily, for ten days, which proved a perfect cure.

The horse was unable to work before administering the above, and at present there is not s better horse in the land for business. The cure was effected in June, 1845,

I further recommend to all persons troubled with pain in the chest or side, to use the above liquid, sweetened with loaf sugar. I have bad more benefit from this medicine for pain in the side and breast, than anything I have ever used. [Albany Cultivator.] JOHN D. SPENCER.

IMPROVED FENCE. The friend of improve ment in everything, I deem it my especial duty to suggest to those who have lands to enclose. the propriety of making trial of a species of fence of which I have recently had a description, and which is said to be both cheap and efficient. The posts are made of common clay, struck in moulds of the desired size, and burnt in kilns, the same as bricks. These posts are perforated with holes of the size of a common pipe stem, and are either three or four in number, as required, and are made before burning, or in the mould. The posts are set in the soil, after receiving a coat of coal tar. Wires are then passed through the holes, from post to post, properly secured and coated with coal tar or paint, to preserve the surface from atmospheric action, and prevent rust. This fence is cheap, looks well, and is very durable. [Germantown Telegraph.

THE FARMER'S ART. Some seem to think that farming can be done any way, no matter how. But this is a great mistake. Farming is an art to be learned; there is but one way to farm it right, and that is not to be blundered upon. established by the architect of nature, and in obeobtained; and the consequence is, that they have to suffer the penalty affixed. And "their foolish, heart is so darkened," that they ascribe it all to 'bad luck." Never were men so unlucky. Deluded men! As well might they expect to hit the mark by firing at random, as by aiming direct-

SMOKING POTATOES FOR THE ROT. I have been informed by a gentleman of my acquaintance, that he had stopped his potatoes from rotting by smoking them. After the potatoes were dug and placed in the cellar, (an out door cellar.) he built a smoke and continued it eight or tell days, when the affected part dried up, and the rest of the potatoe remained sound and good through the winter. The remedy was discovered by placing fire in an unfinished callar, to prevent the vegetables from freezing-immediately after which it was found that the potatoes had stopped rotting. He says that he has tried the experinent for two or three years past, and has never known it to fail of arresting the disease imme-Green Bay, Wis. [Albany Cultivator.

The Lightning on Monday afternoon, street the telegraphic wires in Westprock-knocked down or injured about twenty posts, and killed a-

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VOL. XVII.

EHALL

BONNETS!

YE HOUSE

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BLE EXTRACT

LING SICKNESS.

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de Extract

tate that a persevering use it, has restored him to sound in that worst of all diseases. I not seem to see that Mr. Charles H. ally, has been so severely remany years, that he was eas. Having used Dr. Hart's ratt) he was soon returned.

att) he was soon returned ty for the State of Ohio to

d have no more Fits.

months, cured by the

le case of the son of Wm.

dilicted with Epileptic Fits othe After traveling through the After traveling through the Expending for medicine, here thousand dollars, remutry in November last, thatever, and was cured by EXTRACT.

EXTRACT.

sand dollars for medicine
is advised to take a four to

I first visited England. I

siciaus there in respect to
d prescribed accordingly,
without perceiving any
ame about two bandred
e physicians, and the meet
a that my son a case was

nveled through Scotland, med home in the manth of far from being cured as seement in one of the New try Hart's Vegetable Exderrificates of so many y years standing, and I can so, as by the use of Hart's restored to

th the prospect new before.

He is now 28 years of its time has been afficted es, but thank God is now

I don't believe in. To say one thing, and as I here I have no doubt you will flerent thing. The debt please accept this amount

spectfully, WILLIAM SECORE.

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EALTH.



OUR HOME, OUR COUNTRY, OUR BROTHER MAN

Butter Making.-Is Churning the Milk or Churning the Cream preferable?

experience in churning milk we must rely upon above family use—his family averaged during the such authorities as we have found on this subject season eight persons. for an answer to those who have made of us the We have extracted pretty largely from this

This subject is briefly discussed in a report read it with interest, and profit by any thing that made by the committee of the New York State is really useful and new to them. We know of Ag. Society appointed last year to award premi- more who will read it without any interest, and ums on butter. B. P. Johnson, Esq., of Albany, profit none at all by it-preferring to make their Corresponding Secretary of the Society, was butter in the common slipshod way, and then Chairman, to whom we are indebted for the re- scold because they can't get but ten cents per lb. port which he politely sent us. In the course of for what they make. We know of others who his remarks, he observes that "The churning of won't read it all, because a dairy away off in milk is strongly insisted upon as highly impor- "York State" is nothing to them; and experitant and necessary for butter designed for warm menting and book farming is all humbug. climates, and preservation for any considerable period of time."

Mr. Hawley of Binghampton, who has been owes its celebrity mainly to the manufacture : stead of cream, and the attention to the quality and quantity of the salt are the principal pecu-

Among the competitors for the premiums offered by the aforementioned Society, was Mr. Holbert of Chemung. He keeps a dairy of forty cows, and was the only one out of seven com-

dairy product.

We copy a part of Mr. Holbert's statement for their extra care and pains. Their stalls are respecting his mode of management by which thoroughly washed, daily, and the water used for

loam with a slight mixture of black sand, the to their hot-house and garden products. subsoil the same. His cows (40 in number) are In a late communication to the British Board of the common breed mostly, a slight mixture of of Agriculture, it is stated that thirty cows, one the Durham-from three to 12 years old. His bull, four calves, and five horses, were fed through feed is hay, grass and corn stalks; no slops or the summer from fifteen acres of clover, sown the roots to his cows, pastures are of clover and tim- preceding year. The labor of two men and two othy, and his meadows the same; he changes his women was sufficient to tend them, and the net

He observes that too much care cannot be ta-ken to have your cows well watered and salted. considerably increased, the profits of soiling "I keep a large watering trough in my cow would obviously be less; but there are neverthe yard, where I frequently observe cows drinking less situations and circumstances of frequent oclarge quantities of water immediately after coming from the brook. I keep salt lying in the this system, on a limited scale, an enterprise that yard the year round. I take care to have my would be attended with the most gratifying reevery spring.

in the other. Too much care cannot be taken cows, during a part of the season, is a practice by dairymen to observe the time of churning. now becoming quite common. Animals in milk, I usually churn from one hour to one hour and a so fed, will, if properly attended in other respects, half, (our readers must remember that he is greatly increase the quantity of their milk, while churning milk.) I put from one to two pails of at the same time there is also effected, as a natural cold water in each churn before commencing to consequence, a corresponding improvement in its churn, and one pail more in each when nearly quality. This subject is, I think, eminently dedone in order to thin the milk and make it produce all the butter that it contains. When done take the butter out, wash it through one water. then set it in the cellar and salt it from three to five times before packing. Butter should not be It may have been frequently noticed that cows made quite salt enough until the last working, while giving milk, evince a disposition to eat Then add a little salt, which makes a brine that bones. The appetite is sometimes very strong keeps the butter sweet. One ounce of salt to a for them; indeed so voracious are some cows that pound of butter is about the quantity I use. I they will leave all other food for the sake of obpack the first day, if the weather is cool; if taining bones, which they will chew by the hour warm, the second day. If the milk is too warm together. This apparently morbid propensity is when churned, the quantity of butter will be less, accounted for by the following theory: Chemiand the quality and flavor not as good as when it cal analysis proves that milk contains bone; and is cool at a proper temperature. I have always it is hence inferred that the food of the cow worked my butter by hand. Last fall I bought should contain the elements of bone, in order to

inches of the top, then lay a clean cloth on the top of the butter, and put salt on the cloth and ture to perfect this fluid, may occasion a drawkeep it covered with salt and brine all the season.

Great care should be taken not to let the milk stand too long before churning, as in that case in hot weather it becomes too sour, and the butter will be also sour; and in cool weather it becomes

to perfect this indu, may becarious a draw-back on some of the bodily tissues, and the substance of the bones and muscles may be carried off in the milk. The bones from this cause become weakened, and are unable to support the body. This effect is sometimes called the "bone will be also sour; and in cool weather it becomes bitter. All of which can be prevented in cool suggested that bone meal fed to cows, would be weather by putting one quart of butter milk in each pan or tub before straining the milk, and in hot weather by churning as soon as the milk behave tried this, and report that comes thick and moist on the top of the cream. they have found it an effectual remedy.

by horse power-uses four one barrel and a half barrel churn at once.

On the 8th of August, drew the milk from 40 lows; in morning got 508 lbs., in the evening 519 lbs.; in all 1027 lbs. of milk, which, when churned, made 39 lbs. of butter. The morning's mess made 3 lbs. and 14 oz. of butter, and the vening's mess 3 lbs. and 10 oz. of butter for each 100 lbs. of milk.

Mr. Holbert's dairy must be a profitable concern. He averaged the price of 23 cts. per lb. for the whole, and the sales for the season amount-This is a question often asked us. Having no ed, in cash, to \$14,092, and all this over and

report. We know of some in Maine who will

New Mode of Preserving Butter.

There cannot be a doubt that the cause why for many years engaged in the purchase and butter is difficult to preserve good, is that some shipping of butter for foreign markets, says, in material or ingredient of the milk combines so speaking of the Orange County butter, which intimately with the buttery particles that it is very difficult to separate. It has been said that Mr. The perfect neatness and cleanliness of every thing about the dairy; the churning of milk inliarities. The churning of the milk I deem es- preserves butter a long time if it be exposed to sential to butter intended for long voyages. It the atmosphere. The Scientific American, regives a peculiar firmness and fineness of texture marking upon this subject, says that this separaand waxlike appearance, when fractured, which butter made by churning the cream seldom or mea by melting the butter over a slow fire and never has. These peculiarities can generally be removing the scum as it rises. The butter is detected by the eye. There is a cream-like fla- kept in a melted state there by means of a water vor to milk churned butter, which I have never bath at 180 degrees, until the caseous matter subfound in butter manufactured in a different manmethod, and if Mr. Merryman's method is suc-

Soiling, in this country, has been adopted only to a limited extent. The "Zoarites," however, petitors who made his butter by churning the milk, and the excellent quality of his butter a religious sect of Germans, located on the banks drew the first premium. For the last ten years it is stated that he has never received less than 18 cents per pound for his butter, and sometimes he has received 28 cents per pound for his whole deim exclusive and eigenventures are not constantly in their stalls—feeding them on the offal of the dairy, roots, apples and hay. They are said to observe great care and circumspection in the transfer of the banks of the Muskingum river, in the State of Ohio, keep their cows almost constantly in their stalls—feeding them on the offal of the dairy, roots, apples and hay. They are said to observe great care and circumspection in the treatment of their some of our readers will gain an insight into the this purpose, is carefully collected in reservoirs constructed expressly for the purpose, and ap-

He has a farm of 200 acres, soil a gravelly plied systematically, in the form of liquid manure, pastures often, and thinks it advisable to change produce of the season, in butter, from June to October, was £19 10s., nearly \$90 from each cellar thoroughly cleansed, and whitewashed sults. Sowing corn-the common Indian, or the southern horse tooth variety, broadcast, and feed-"I keep my milk in one cellar and the butter ing the crop, green, to stock-especially to milch

(Germantown Telegraph.

Bone Meal for Cows. a butter worker, but I disapprove of its use en- produce milk of proper quality, or that which is tirely, and recommend the hand ladle in its stead. capable of affording due support to all parts of "In packing, I fill my firkins to within two the system. If the food is destitute of any of

I use the Turk's island salt of the Ashton sacks."

Mr. H. also details several experiments that he tried during the last season. Some of them are as follows:

June 15th, drew the milk from 37 cows; morning mess 525 lbs., evening mess 632 lbs. of milk, in all 1157 lbs., making 3 lbs. 111 oz. of butter to 100 pounds of milk. to 100 pounds of milk.

On the 28th of May he commenced drawing the milk from 5 cows for 30 days in succession, and made from them during the time 248 lbs. of

A LARGE FORKER. Mr. T. H. Botsford, of

On the 11th of June, drew from 5 cows 187

lbs. of milk, which made, when churned, 84 lbs.
of butter. He churns all the milk; and churns a loss of less than 54 per cent.

subsoil ploughing. The facts stated above in re-Professor J. J. Mapes, in a letter to the New- lation to muck and its compounds are in strict York Tribune, makes mention of a great mead- accordance with the results obtained in my pracow in New Jersey, and its value as a fertilizer. tice, and may be depended upon as correct." He thus treats of the matter, which cannot but

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1849.

Fertilizing Manures.

e instructive to all friends of agriculture :

proved mowings.

water from becoming fetid.

om one to ten pounds each) coating slightly

eing used upon land.

'This meadow muck may be considered as or-

Benefit of Under-draining. MESSES. EDITORS .- In the December number ganic matter not in a state of decay, and if placed n soil without first inducing a chemical change, it will not act as a fertilizer. As compared with ject too little practiced or understood in this coun-

well decomposed stable manure, it bears the same try, with your leave I will give you a trifle of nalogy that sour-krout does to cabbage. If my experience in under-draining. sour-krout be buried under the surface of the earth, it will remain for many years unaltered, while cabbage under similar treatment would be readily decomposed. If the excess of acid be since I began the work. My first experiment rst removed from krout, it will then decompose readily as cabbage, and from the same causes. The muck is composed of the lighter particles designed for spring crops, it became necessary of surface-soils carried to its present locality by the rain; after being saturated frequently with salt water, its decomposition is arrested, and under this organism a style of gases peculiar to marshes takes possession of its surface. These satisfactory, making the whole dry early in the ases are continually adding the carbon which spring, and rendering the clayey parts friable and hey receive from the atmosphere in the form of carbonic acid gas to the muck as the principal will run a day or two on the surface and then all result of their decay, and thus the muck is found disappear. Streams running from the road and ocontain large amounts of carbonaceous matters.

other fields, coming in contact with the drains immediately disappear. I have observed in wet When muck is exposed to winter frosts, the ulmate fibres of the decomposed roots it contains, lower end of the drain when no water was to be seen on the surface. I have been draining more ulverulent. In this state it is fit for easy deposition. The quality of the grasses is results. or less for a number of years with the very best uch better on meadows which have been ditch-

od for the purpose of supplying muck, and thus soil is full of veins or water-courses, conveying art of the cost of procurement is paid by the the water considerable distances. I once observ-Muck may be decomposed in various ways, distant from a small pond of water that had stood nd will always produce beneficial results when ed after decomposition as a manure. When a long time, that when we got nearest to it, the ixed intimately with wood ashes, either the subsoil, which before had been dry, was full of ached or unleached, it forms one of the best water and commenced running off, and in a few nures for fruit trees; and while the quantity hours the pond was all gone. In addition to what is already stated, I have found a never-failcommon salt it contains is insufficient to inare the peach, it is sufficient to prove highly sericeable to the plum; while its large proportion rods of lead pipe, is conveyed to the lane where of carbonaceous matter renders it capable of receiving and retaining the ammonia of the atmoshere until required for the use of the roots. draining the whole farm. [Genesee Farmer.

Muck is not a protection against the peach-worm, Increasing and Protecting Manure Heaps. but trees, the trunks of which are surrounded by MR. EDITOR—Being a reader of your paper it, are less liable to their attacks. Muck, when which I admire for its boldness of speech, and mixed with ashes readily receives moisture, and, straight forward course in what it professes to be, if water be in great excess, the muck will for a I belong to that class called farmers, who have long time prevent the land from souring or the not arrived quite to perfection. I will say for the ater from becoming fetid.
"When urine of animals is mixed with swamp of the new modes of farming, and am pleased muck, it already undergoes decomposition, and the resulting gases are retained. One-tenth part as to the best mode of making manure. I have f stable manure, well mixed with muck, will be examined Bommer's Patent and find it not satisfound sufficient to cause the mass to heat readily factory. My mode used to be to fill up or cover and become as clear manure for farm use. If my barnyard with mud and loam before winter nuck be placed under cows, oxen, &c., and cov- and keep it well stirred up with plough or harrow red by the bedding, so that their urine will pass for the year, then cart it out for corn and grass. arough the bedding and combine with the muck My hog-yard was managed in the same way, only

while it contains the animal warmth, then the renewed at planting time. muck will be decomposed, and the warmth of the body of the animal while sleeping will mateially assist in the decomposition. The solid on a side hill with a cellar open to the south nures, remaining atop of the bedding, should yard room sufficient, well covered over under the removed each morning, and mixed with new barn and out, as before mentioned.—Questions. ortions of muck in the preparation before stated Which will be the best manure with the same managing as heretofore mentioned, under the barn rom stables be led by gutters to cisterns, and, or out? Will it be best to cast out and replenish when cold, pumped upon muck, it will not dethe yard more than once a year? I strive to make mpose one-half the quantity as when applied a little saving by way of my sink and wash-room taining the animal warmth. Each horse, ox _ the ground is rather leachy bottom; is it or cow, will supply the means of converting one necessary to plank or brick the bottom? Your opinion is respectfully requested which will much A FREE INQUIRER.

nary barn-yard manure; while the ready pul-erent character of the mass renders such com-Marlboro', May 28, 1849. Large quantities of muck may be thrown with advantage into the hog-pen and new quantities should be added as often as any odor can be personal description. The cautle of ceived arising from the surface of the pen. I the cattle. But who wants so wet a cowyard! The milking is to be done in it, and most people ures and have found it advantageous to remove would like a yard more dry than a clay bottom and renew the muck of the stables and hog-pen would make. When the bottom is naturally very ten days, always placing it under manure- quite clayey it is common to have a drain to draw heds to prevent its exposure to useless currents off a part of the liquid into a pool by the side of of air, for evaporation, and to assist in maintain- the yard, and to put loam into the pool to be im-

ng an equable temperature, to assist its decom- pregnated by it. position. When larger quantities of manures are required than can be formed from these year. All that is fit should be used for spring means, then new quantities of muck may be decomposed by the process given in the 'Work- old wall side, should be carted in to cover the ing Farmer,' page 4, under the head of 'Lime whole yard. When such soil is abundant and as a Manure.' By use of the lime and salt mix- handy, it pays well to cover the whole at least six ture as there described, any amount of manure inches deep. This will preserve the liquid mamay readily be formed from muck.

"Either fresh or salt muck makes a good di"Either fresh or salt muck makes a good di-"Either fresh or salt muck makes a good divisor for night soil, absorbing all the more fluid parts and at the same time rendering the mass, with the eligible addition of two bushes of places."

If you want it for seeding down you will use it in with the slight addition of two bushels of plaster the fore part of September—if you want to use it of Paris to the cord, entirely inodorous.

"Dead animals, if cut into small pieces, (say

out in October and spread it on the field.

COMMON CHEESE CAKE. Boil a quart of rich uses, &c., may be so treated, and every hun- and let the milk and eggs boil together till they become a curd. Then drain it through a very clean sieve, till all the whey is out. Put the of the soap boilers, if thrown upon muck, soon curd into a deep dish, and mix with it half, a converts it into available manure, and every ten pound of butter, working them well together. When it is cold, add to it the beaten yolk of four fully equal in its beneficial effects upon soil, after eggs, and four large table-spoonfuls of powdered proper division with muck, to one bushel of white sugar; also a grated nutmeg. Lastly, stir ashes.

"Guano, hen and pigeon dung, bones after having been treated with sulphuric acid, and indeed, all the more powerful classes of manure, should be divided by admixture of muck before should be divided by admixture of muck before

"When muck cannot readily be procured, GROWTH OF PLANTS IN CONFINED AIR. It is then surface-earth from old woods, pure mud, now well known that a plant flourishes as well head-lands, &c., may be similarly used, and if of or better when grown in soil in a transparent able. In my next communication, I will treat more rapidly than from the pets exposed.

of my experience in the effects produced by deep [Mr. Partridge.

with ashes and then burying them in muck, will onvert the whole muck into a most powerful anure. The waste of glue factories, slaughter milk. Beat eight eggs, put them into the milk,

[Massachusetts Ploughman.

a character not containing sufficient carbonaceous ressel with the external air excluded, than when matter and charcoal dust. Some have objected exposed to its influence. Mr. Leeds, druggist, to taking the surface-carth from woods, under corner of Atlantic and Court streets, Brooklyn, the impression that they should impoverish the soil; but if they will replace half the value in lime and salt mixture in the place of the surface taken, the woods will generally gain by the exof a healthy green, and it grows faster, and change.

"When muck composts are used on sandy soils they are rendered more tenacious, and when mixed with clay, this soil is rendered more valu-

E. HOLM S, Edit

AUGUSTA: THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1849.

Average Incomes. It would be interesting if the true each person or rather the whole income of the persons in the United States could be known so as to have its average in order to ascertain what each individual would have per day. How much do you think it would be ! Some, at present, have enormous incomes-some have but a few coppers-and some have nothing at all.

The Editor of the Christian Inquirer has made some investigations in this subject, and, from the best authority in statistical facts finds that the average income is very small. Thus, he finds that in England it is about 22 cents a day; in Ireland, 8 cents per day; in France, 12 1-9 cents per day; and in the United States, taking Slave States and all in a lump, it comes up to only 17 cts. per day. It is a singular idea that, if the profits which some derive from their immense wealth should be thrown into the common mass, and all distributed equally to all, we should receive but a shilling per day each. Yet, somehow or other, all get along is some shape or other, and the nation is said to be prosperous and happy. If that is the case, it costs but little per capita to make the nation comfortable.

Plank Roads.

Within a few years a new system of making roads has come into fashion in Western New York, Canada, and some of the Western States They are made by laying common plank upon the travelled portion of the road. In some situations, where the soil is loose and porous, or where it has a tendency to become miry during wet weather, this method of making roads is an excellent one. It costs about \$3000 per mile; and they are supposed to be next to railroads for the purpose of easy and rapid travelling.

An improvement has been made upon manner of laying the planks, by Mr. M. D. Codding of Rochester. Hitherto the planks have been laid across the road. Mr. Codding lays the planks where the wheels are to run lengthways of the road, and the space between, where the horse is to travel, across the road. This part will generally wear out before the other, and

may be replaced easily.

In some parts of Maine this kind of roa would be serviceable, especially in some sections of the military road between Lincoln and Houlton, and in some other sections.

We have no data at hand by which we can tell the durability of the road, the rate of repairs per annum necessary, nor whether a moderate toll on travellers over them would make the expense of construction a profitable investment or

A Strong Harvester.

A Detroit paper gives an account of a machin for harvesting grain, that goes a little beyond everything else ever seen. About a dozen years took out a patent for a machine for reaping, threshing and cleaning grain all at one operation. He has continued to operate and improve this machine from time to time, and thinks he has at length brought it pretty near to perfection. The writer says that it will reap, thresh and clean the ground at one operation, and scatter the straw over the field if you desire it, while The straw over the straw The writer says that it will reap, thresh and the straw over the field if you desire it, while the grain is deposited in bags all ready for the market. Such a machine must of course require no small power to propel it. He uses 16 horses to operate it, and it goes with such speed and power that it will harvest in this manner 20 acres per day. It costs about seven hundred dollars. The cost of harvesting and cleaning grain with it is about 34 dollars per acre, and it will keep two teams pretty busy in carrying the grain from it to the store house. This is " a great country," and there is some tall machinery

A New Work on the History of all Nations " HISTORY OF ALL NATIONS. By S. G. Goodrich," Author of Peter Parley's Tales, &c. This work is designed to meet the wants of the mass of American readers. It appears to be carefully arranged, on a somewhat novel plan. The author has adopted the ethnographic arrangement, by which he presents each nation separately. To illustrate the geography of the countries, seventy stylographic maps, ancient and modern, will be embraced in the volume. The work will also be illustrated by about 700 engravings of cities, monuments, coins, medals, portraits, weapons of war, vehicles for traveling, dress, &c. &c., designed rather for instruction than mere embellishment. A full index to the work will be given. The author states that while he proposes only a compilation, "yet he will endeavor to choose from the highest and best authorities; that while the work is offered as a popular treatise, it will still seek to present the practical results of philosophic investigation; and finally, that while justice shall be rendered to the classic ages, the whole work will be written in the spirit of modern civilization-which places justice above power, prefers peace to war, and regards the Christian, rather than the soldier. as the true hero of our race."

The work will be issued in 30 numbers, about 40 pages each, and, as nearly as possible, semi monthly. The price will be 25 cents a number, payable on delivery.

We have received the first and second number of the above work. It is printed on good paper with clear and elegant type, and the engravings are on wood in the best style of modern art .-From the specimens before us we think we may safely recommend it to our readers as a most in teresting and valuable collection, being in itself a cyclopedia of history, and which is worthy a place in every man's library.

Published by Wilkins, Carter & Co., Boston E. B. Simonton, Brown's Corner, Vassalboro General Agent for Maine. J. Hedge & Co. are Agents for this town.

Small Pox in Augusta

As considerable alarm has been apread abroad towns adjoining respecting the prevalence of Small Pox in Augusta, we deem it advisable to state the faces in regard to it.

There has been no case in the business part of the town. It first broke out at the Alme-house taken from some poor fellow that was put there. In the east part of the town an Indian has had it, who states that he took it on board of one of the river steambouts. In all, there have been e'p'it cases. No rew craes have tal en p'oce since It has been, thus far, of a mild character, and

principally of the varioloid type. There need be no particular alarm felt by per some from abroad who have business to transact Peace Congress in Paris.

of the peace movement. It is one in which philanthropists and Christians of every nation may unite, and we hope ere long a moral influence may be brought to bear upon all civilized Some few cases of cholers have been repor nations sufficient to restrain them from engaging in the dread work of carnage and strife. Wars am rather inclined to think that no cases of have been the great scourges of the human race, genuine Asiatic have yet appeared in town. and in their train have followed almost every other evil. In proportion as the different nations become enlightened, hold more frequent intercourse, and imbibe the true principles of the Gostore, and imbibe the true principles of the Gostore to retire. It is a great pity that all willing ones pel of peace, wars will become less common, until oan't get a chance. If all had a clue to office, I the time shall come when " nation shall not lift would be a politician myself, it is so pleasant to up sword against nation, neither shall they learn serve one's country as a volunteer. war any more." We do not look upon wars as We can't boast of forwardness in earthly mat-

We have received an "Olive Leaf" from Eli-

evils appear to be the same. interview with M. de Lamartine, of which he you are near up with us in "green things."

"He received us with great kindness and idge, I cannot refrain from expressing an opinion

pathy and sanction of this great man to our en-terprize, we then sought access to many celebra-

our Congress. Now, just in proportion to the feelings of kindly interest and pleasure which this announcement has inspired in France, will

assembly, which promises to be, more than any lent legislators look to the facts as they are preother of modern times, a full representation of the progressive intelligence, philanthrophy, and moral power of the civilized world."

A writer in the Christian Citizen estimates the back, by way of Liverpool and London, at \$167. In this sum is included all the necessary expenses of the journey. The time required is estimated at 63 days.

General Gaines

Edmund P. Gaines, of the United States Army, for interment. The funeral ceremonies were very imposing. For the following brief sketch of his career we are indebted to the New York Tribune:

He was born in Culpepper county, Virginia, March 20, 1777, and named after his great uncle, close removed to the north-west corner of North Carolina, and afterwards to East Tennessee, is needed; but whoever advances the sentiment

een. His educational advantages were very mod-

and taking command there on the 5th.

The gallant and successful defence by General unjust." Gaines of that post was a brilliant chapter in our military annals. At length, having been severely wounded by a shell, he resigned the command to Gen. Ripley and crossed to Buffalo. He did not tion of the war, which closed the next Spring, but he received the thanks of Congress, with a medal and the brevet rank of Major General for his brilliant defence. He was soon after transferred to the South, and engaged under Jackson in the Creek war of 1820. He afterwards commanded in the Southern Military District until would seem most agreeable to those interested. result. He was court-martialed for this, but not censured. He was soon after transferred to the censured. He was soon after transferred to the Eastern Division, with his headquarters in this city, and only returned to the South during the stream whose current "never runs smooth," last winter. Though seventy-two years old, he you cannot take a passenger without waking seemed in good general health, and we did not serrow that sleepeth on its borders, pass on and

ture was held at the State House on Tuesday hind that she would rather wait for some one evening of last week, and also on Tuesday even-else than attempt to follow after. ing of this week. The subject of conversation We have a duty to perform, and that is, shur was fruit and fruit trees. Several gentlemen wretchedness. Ascend the future by the stairspoke, and some interesting facts were brought case of pleasantness, and he sure that each step forward, which we shall give our readers soon. is upward. Give sorrow to those who will have This mode of eliciting information is a very it, but keep it yourself no longer than it is absorbed pleasant one. Almost every man can bring for- lutely necessary. Pry not into others' misery ward something that will be interesting, and by for the sake of knowing how much ill there is in a friendly and social exchange of ideas, much the world, but rock the cradle of affliction that insted.

ILLNESS OF EX-PRESIDENT POLK. The Nashville Whig of the 8th inst. says: "We regret to learn that the ex-President is dangerously ill, and Mrs. Hannah Skolfield, of Bath, that but faint hopes are entertained of his recov-ery. His disease is of a bilious character, and River, last Saturday night. She was a widow has been threatening him, as we learn, for a week woman, and has left two children. She has been

Robbery of Mr. Joy.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.
For the last three or four weeks the weather Peace Congress, to be held in the city of Paris in the month of August next. We think well

necessary evils more than we do upon theft, robbery and slavery; for the sources of all these promise of an early one, it is full one month behind former ones. We had green peas last week, Mr. Burritt, while in Paris recently, had an and strawberries are quite plenty. On the whole, In looking over the revealed will of - Cool

From the Quaker City.

courtesy, and when our project was explained to concerning the history of that "handsome young him, assured us, in the most emphatic language. man." It is a fact that in every case of murder of his deep interest in our cause, and of his wilaccomplishing our object, and authorized us to inform our friends in England and America that he was prepared to co-operate with other gentle- carried out. In this case it is strongly seen. men in Paris in making suitable preparations for During the trial, the community allowed the most the Congress, and in giving a warm welcome to extravagant conduct to go on, and reports to go thuse who would visit France on that occasion: adding that if it were deemed desirable, he would abroad, that injured the innocent as well as the go in person to Havre, to receive the American participants, for none named the guilty. Because putation on their arrival, and to conduct them the aggressors were sympathizing females it was allowed to spread, and it is generally believed Having thus succeeded in securing the sym- here that the ladies of Augusta are all implicable terprize, we then sought access to many celebra-ted men, eminent writers and philanthropists, known to be favorable to our principles, by all of whom the proposal was received with great ineapital punishment, as I think the present revelation will show to every liberal thinker. I look ress excited so deep and general an interest in ahead and see Flint murdered by the same bar-France, as the assurance we ventured to give, ahead and see Flint murdered by the same bar-that many of the friends of Peace from the United States might be expected to visit the French Mathews, and the community looking on him as Capital, and bear part in the deliberations of the guilty man. I see Coolidge innocent in the be the severity of their disappointment, and our ed with this revelation—the deep grief of parmortification, should our promise on your behalf ents, which was thrown into the face of all who dared assert the guilt of the abandoned, but it is turned to other individuals, innocent as the prinon the energy of American character, on the cipal witness, the object of the wretch's further zeal and devotion of American Christianity, guilt. I see all this, and assert that it is the in giving such an assurance! We earnestly fault of the State cabinet. It is no excuse for Shall it be said that the cause of uni- them that it was not consummated—they gave versal peace and humanity is too feeble to inspire the national genius? We be seech you to hear and obey this appeal, by sending forth a goodly company of your most eminent citizens, who by guilty so much as that I regard the innocent in wisdom and eloquence shall worthily sus- too great danger while the criminal is permitted tain the reputation of your country in this great a chance of propagating evil. Let the benevo-

The tragic tragedy between the patrons of the English and American tragedians, has not operthole expenses for passage, &c. to Paris and ated very favorably for the "native." Mr. Forrest has been here for a week, and considering the late excitement which would cause all his friends to give him a welcome when he appeared in public, and the uncommonly small audiences. I am inclined to think that my old friend of the "big calf" has gone back, and that "Richard We announced the death of Major General will never be himself again." It is so with the world. If we would get along, we must not try strength which we should use in our own ad-Yours, GRIG. vancement.

sented to their reason and good sense.

Charity Sermons.-No. 2.

"When sorrow is asleep, wake her not." Beloven-How true to the interests of all are There is much exhortation to goodness, and much where the son was early engaged in Indian war-fare, being chosen lieutenant at the age of eightwhen, in 1799, he obtained an ensign's commission in the army. In 1801, he was appointed a Military Collector for the District of Mobile, then I think I belong to a queer race of beings. mainly in possession of Spaniards, and in 1806 reminds me of one putting himself in torment he was actively engaged in the government measures of resistance to Aaron Burr's projects, personally commanding at Burr's arrest. About this time he was made a Captain, and soon after the ideal of the poet when hunger urges and -secing no remaining prospect of active service bakers won't trust. It saves time—it saves trou

obtained a furlough and commenced the prace--obtained a furlough and commenced the practice of law in Mississippi Territory, now Alaba-acts. Take no pride in suffering when it can be

ma. Just as he was getting into practice, the avoided. Rather let shame be yours for comwar of 1812 was declared, and he promptly re-mitting the sin of hunting up misery while she Wilkinson's blundering expedition of 1813, and commanded the 25th infantry at the battle of awake to satisfy those who will be satisfied, and Chrysler's Fields, November 11th-won distinct he who would arouse that which resteth is greattion in the fight, and covered the retreat of our ly in fault. The prevish are never at rest, but army with a gallantry and success which elicited general admiration. He was made a Brigadier constantly "casting up mire and dirt," which general Murch 9 1814 and commanded at Sack. general admiration. He was made a Brigadier is driven by disquiet, not only into their own eyes, ett's Harbor until August, reaching Fort Erie but also into those of others. Their influence is like the rain, "it falleth on the just and on the

recover in time to engage in the further prosecu- be prevented from taking that which belongeth tion of the war, which closed the next Spring, to our peace. A lovely maid, or an ugly bachthe reduction of the army in 1821, when he was It is like falling out for the satisfaction of being retained as a Brigadier, and the Western Division assigned him. He was a candidate for Major General in 1828, but Mr. Adams decided that Gen, Macomb's claim was stronger. General ing for want of some attention which they do not Gaines was the senior officer during what is vulgarly known as "the Sauk fuss" in 1831-3, and it is for spite. And spite it is, but it falleth on was for a time engaged in the Seminole war of 1836. When the Mexican war broke out, he called out a liberal allowance of South-western militia without awaiting orders from Washington say "yeth thir" to an "unconstitutional" attack?

think, on bidding him adien at Washington, that he was so near to his long home. He was a man of extreme simplicity of character, and the most of extreme simplicity of character, and the most unquestioned integrity. But it is unnecessary to submit to loneliness through fear of awaking sorrow. If sufficient care be taken, and a AGRICULTURAL MEETINGS AT THE STATE measure of watchfulness observed, we get by without disturbing her, and leave her so far be-

benefit can be thus mutually obtained and dissem- you may quiet the child of sorrow, and you shall come down to the grave grey with old age and not with care. So we would have it.

PAUL SMILEY. or two past. Much anxiety is manifested in re- out of health for a considerable time, and it is here, this has strong three troops benefit to accellation to his condition." to your protest new roll of supposed was deranged. Road, study, and thate. Every farmer abould pay.

There are some among us who seem to take pleasure in epreading a report that Mr. Joy, who was waylaid, knocked down and robbed, not long since, could not have been robbed, because he had since, could not have been robbed, because he had come of 1200 tons; C. & W. D. Crooker, mond have one of 1200 tons; C. & W. D. Crooker, on Sunday night.

The Atternet General of the United States has no money. This is a miserable way of endeavoring to do away with the odium of having highway robbers among us. Mr. Joy is an industrious young man, and, as far as we can ascertain, susof 800 tons; John Henry, one of 700; Thomas tains a good character. We have seen certificates Howard, one of 600; Hall & Jewell, one of 500; were knowing to his being in possession of money. If men, who are busy in circulating reports injurious to Mr. Joy's character, would exert themselves as much in ferreting out and bringing to selves as much in ferreting out and bringing to

Hanging in sport. At Vienna recently a troop justice the miscreants among us, who are prowling round in search of opportunities to steal and credit and society better service.

About a year ago, Charles R. Lawrence, of Ashburnham, Mass., paid his addresses to a young lady of this town, won her affections and married her. He found business (being a stone mason) on both our railroads—at Brunswick and at Lewiston—and was employed at the latter ernment steamers took place at New Orleans or place until spring, when he left for Lowell, to place until spring, when he left for Lowell, to which place he directed his wife to come. On The Alabama, for \$23,000; the New Orleans, her arriving there, finding that he was at Ashburnham, she proceeded there to meet him, where, \$23,000. The original cost of the two former to her surprise, she found that he had a wife to whom he had been married for several years, and five children. The friends of the parties are very burnham, are determined to bring him to justice for his heartless and villainous conduct.

A Natural Curiosity.

J. T. Buckingham, Esq., of Cambridge, in a etter to the Buston Courier, thus speaks of an animal which might well be called a natural cu-

The animal I refer to is a CALF, about four weeks old, the property of Mr. William Carter. formerly the superintendent of the Botanic Garden in this place, and now residing on a garden and nursery of his own, immediately adjoining that establishment. The calf is a healthy and well-formed animal, of a dark brown color, approaching very nearly to black. What then,you may ask, -is there so curious about the animal, as to render it worthy of newspaper notice? Animals of this class are usually covered with see by the specimen I send you, and which I line gender) this morning,—true, genuine, una-dulterated wool. There is no perceptible difference in the appearance of this animal's hide, sheep, of the same age. Like

ke me, whose researches in natural history are its natural increase, and from immigration, must not remarkably profound, it is an interesting sub-

You will please to show to any gentleman who may take the pains to call for that purpose, the specimen of the wool herewith enclosed.

The Atlas of Monday contains the details of the foreign news received by the Cambria, the main points of which are given in the telegraphic dispatch which we publish to-day. The Atlas With the exception of an outbreak of passion

spent its force immediately, the affairs of the na- in reply to a correspondent, says-"It may in ion remain as they were the week before. The some measure quiet the fears of those who reside New York papers publish a telegraphic dispatch, in the vicinity of the proposed cholera hospital. jectures, but purports to give one day's later inelligence, in which it is stated that M. Dupin most experienced physicians, that cholera is not was elected president of the new French Assem-bly, Lamoriciere and Ledru Rollin being rejected.

Henry B. Stone, President of the Suffolk Bank The combined efforts of Russia and Austria to crush the Hungarians in their noble struggle for The Army. The death of Brevet Major Genndependence, are calculated to attract the atten- eral Gaines creates no vacancy in the army, as

tion of the whole civilized world. The problem the last Congress provided for the contingency the chivalric and free, is to be punished as a crime the promotion of General Taylor. by the armies of Rrussian Czars and Austrian Emperors. If the numerous revolutious and Kennehec Mining and Trading Company for the last eighteen months-which have driven Muchell, from New Bedford, for San Francisco, Louis Philippe from the throne of France, and with the Kennebec Mining and Trading Company, what they pretend, the Hungarians will not be left to combat, single-handed, the tremendous odds that are arrayed against them. Their cause ship has proved herself to be a fast sailor. will find supporters among the masses, in all the continental governments, and we are very much commerce says that Mr. Larkin, United States mistaken if this pressure does not force France, Government agent at Monterey, is now the

ing into Hungary seven armies, the joint force there at the last advices, he would doubtless be of which is 214,850 men, with 900 pieces of cannon. The Hungarians, of course, will be forced to retire for a time, until a favorable opportunity

The Secretary of War has issued orders for occurs to strike a successful blow against this the performance of the usual military honors to powerful force. The spirit of this brave people the memory of Major General Edmund P. Gaines, loes not appear to flag, notwithstanding the dan-deceased. gers which environ them; on the contrary, it rises as on eagle's wings, and breathes defiance to its

COCK OF THE MINING WALK, The editor of the Muscogee (Ohio) Democrat is entitled to the best hat the country can produce. He tells the following, which is decidedly the richest gold the cholera, and was in great distress. Some

has an old 'rooster' that follows him from his thumb to his nose, twirled his digits, and ran as

hut to the gold diggings every morning, and is so fast as his legs could move, which was about the well trained that he will select the particles of gold from the sand, and deposit them in his crop quickest. ntil it is full.

The whole number of deaths in Boston for the last one of the should extract the gold in the rooster a crop with-out injuring him. At last they sent for an old were from the cholera.

no way but to cut a small slit in the crop of The value of California gold received at the chanticleer, which he thought might be done Philadelphia Mint to the 9th inst. is \$362,792. with safety. At any rate he would do it, and warrant the rooster, for half the gold its crop contained, and that he would fix it in such a way that the owner could take the gold from its breast could be demand made by december. every night. This proposition of the old doctor the demand made by depositors being agreed to, the operation was performed, Cholera. The barous Mary & J. and eight ounces of pure gold were extracted, worth \$128! The doctor then precured a couple of hooks and eyes, and sowed them on each side put into New York Wednesday morning. After f the slit which he made, and hooked it together. Chanticleer is now in perfect health-attends to out among the crew, and four of them had died. his daily labor with his master at the diggins, and The vessel will proceed on her voyage as soon procures from six to eight ounces of gold per day
—which, it is unnecessary to add, the Indian finds no trouble in taking from him. Such a cock is certainly worth having in a gold mining to a third reading, without opposition, in the New

CHOLERA. In Boston there have been six deaths from cholera. In New York there have been, during the

past week, from six to twelve fatal cases daily.

There have been a few cases in Philadelphia, Albany and Buffalo, will language suit It is prevailing to some extent in Norfolk and

nond, Virginia, rmod beautifully to me In Cincinnati there were 62 new cases and 19 crew were absent, stove a barrel containing modeaths reported on Monday the 11th, as occurring lasses, and helped himself liberally. Varney gave him a dose of pills from his gun, and stretch-

Gathered News Fragments, &c.
Ship Building at Bath. Ten ships of a large John Smith, one of 450. All are to be of the

of boys were playing soldiers, when one of the Imperialists deserted to the enemy. The sentence rob and murder, they would do themselves more of death was passed upon the offender, and the culprit was hanged by the juvenile royalists, who, seeing the contortions of their playmate, and alarmed at what they had done, ran away. Some say it was a premeditated act of vengeance, but this is not certain. At any rate the story is shocking enough, and shows the effect produced

Sale of Government Steamers. A sale of govfor \$31,000; and the propeller Thompson, for was \$130,000. Locusts. It has been predicted that the sev-

enteen year locusts would appear this year, it respectable people, and, although he has left Ash- Ohio and Pennsylvania, where they appeared it 1832. It is now said that they have appeared in immense numbers near Pittsburgh, about half grown, and very active. They generally bore into fruit and ornamental trees to deposit their eggs, killing small branches, which is about all the damage they inflict, as they are said to live upon their own fat matter.

Singular Cases of "Cholera." An eminen nedical practitioner of Petersburg, Va., was recently called to attend a lady in Chesterfield, the nessenger informing him that she was attacked by cholera. He promptly waited upon her and assisted to relieve her pains by bringing into the world a smart boy. At Richmond, a worse case occurred. The Faculty were called upon to re lieve a lady, marked as a victim of the cholera, and the result was the birth of a pair of twins and the rapid recovery of the sick lady. In both took from his back (the animal is of the mascu- instances life was produced instead of death, and both exemplify the folly of the insane fear which turns every attack of disease into cholera.

Growth of Wisconsin. Over two thousand the sheep, the face and the lower part of the passengers disembarked at Milwankee in eight legs are covered with a short and not very pliant days closing on the 4th inst.,-890 cabin, 1272 hair; the rest of the body has a covering of wool, which, to all appearance, may afford as population of Wisconsin can hardly fall short of liberal a fleece as a true Saxon or Merino.

Perhaps some of your readers may be able to fifteen hundred. Probably 1,000 more landed account for this singular production. Indeed, during the same period at other points. The some it may not appear singular. But to one, Tribune thinks the population of the State, from swell to one hundred thousand per year. Letters to California. They who wish to send

letters or papers to their friends in California can do so by the Falcon, which leaves New York on the 26th inst. The entire postage of a single letter through to San Francisco, is forty centsof newspapers and pamphlets, sea postage three cents, inland postage to be added. Postage to by the Postmaster General.

at Boston, died on Thursday of last week.

by declaring that such vacancy should not be filled. Generals Wool and Twiggs are the only whether that which lifts a people from the position of serfs and bondsmen, and ranks them with

counter-revolutions which have convulsed Europe Private letters from the officers of the ship. Obed Pope Pius from the Roman Government, are 29 days out, report a delightful passage so far,

At the last accounts, the Russians were pourestate at San Francisco at what it was worth wealthiest man in California. Valuing his real

A Clergyman in New-Orleans, well known as Father Louis, has been publicly horsewhipped for visiting a lady a little oftener than her husband

mining story yet produced.

A gentleman writes from California in a primedicine was procured him and he was release vate letter to his friends in Ohio, that an Indian

As soon as he got outside the door, he put medicine was procured him and he was released

The whole number of deaths in Boston for

Cholera. The barque Mary & Jane, of Pittston put into New York Wednesday morning. After the vessel had left New Orleans the cholera broke

Hampshire House of Representatives, authorising the Governor and Conneil to commute the punish ment of Letitia S. Blaisdell, under sentence of death for murder committed in New Boston, imprisonment for life. Bear Shot. Bowman Varney, shot a bear or

the night of the 11th inst. at North Twin Dam, in this State, that weighed when dressed, 640 lbs. The bear came to Mr. V's camp when the

has been deposited there, and that it has recently

The Attorney General of the United States has decided that the State Courts have no jurisdiction solve in favor of certain members of decided that the State Courts have no jurisdiction in the case of newspaper postages, and that the postmaster at Syracuse acted legally in charging letter postage on a paper, bearing the initials of a Railroad from Phillips to Canton; of Joseph Administration of the property of the pro

Rev. Walter Colton, who has held the office of Alesde of San Francisco, in California, before and since the discovery of gold, has returned to torial governments in California and New Man the States with about \$30,000 in gold.

Counterfeit Gold Dollars. Some of the papers | be printed. On motion of Mr. Appleton of Bango. asy that counterfeit gold dollars are in circulation on the Mississippi.

Ordered, That whereas the Legislature in learned that the President of the United State

A Load. Forty dollars in cents were stole on Thursday from the store of Emmonds Raymond, 9 Fanueil Hall, Boston. BLOODY RENCONTRE! The following is a tel-

egraphic dispatch to the Boston papers, dated at mittee on the part of the House, with such as Louisville, Ky., the 16th inst:

County, at a public meeting, between Cassius M. Clay and Joseph Turner. Both parties enapped pistols, then attacked each other with bowie Chapman was elected President pro tem.

Passed finally—Bill to smend section 29th of Turner was severely wounded in the abdomen chapter 109th of the revised statutes; removed. and groin and has since died.

hority, that extensive preparations have been table the following resolve: reception of Father Matthew. He is to land at Staten Island and re- with feelings of profound abhor main there over night; the next day a Committee flicting with the great principles of freedom and of the Corporation with some 400 others, are to free government, detrimental to political progress go down in a steamer of the first class, and bring and ought not to be upheld or sanctioned in the im up to Castle Garden, where he will be pre- capital of our glorious Union, the very sanctuar sented to the Mayor and a large company of ladies and gentlemen; thence he will proceed to Resolved, That our Senators and Rep the Park and be presented to the citizens gener- tives in Congress be requested to use their utrus ally, and thence be taken to his lodgings. following, there is to be a Grand Temper- the District of Columbia by all constitu mee Rally at the Broadway Tabernacle. After means. remaining about five days in New York, he will The rules were suspended, and the above to some on to Boston, where he will probably be on solve, after having had three several reading the 4th of July, and one Sunday, to preach in the was passed-yeas 112, nays 14. gress for a reception of the Apostle of Temperance in Boston, which shall not be exceeded by any that he shall elsewhere have. [Traveller.

INUNDATION AT NEW ORLEANS. The New Orleans Delta gives a map of the city of New Orleans, showing the extent of the inundated dis- in newly acquired territory, were taken up and trict. It appears from this that about one half of the incorporated limits of the city is under water.

The resolves in favor of the Passamaqueddy Indians, (making an appropriation for the pries' dwellings, small tenements, residences of the laboring part of the community. Several public —8 yeas, 17 nays.

Finally passed—Bills in relation to Executions State House, &c. are surrounded by water, everal feet deep, and are inaccessible, except by mittee to which was referred so much of the Gov rats; and the overflow is encroaching upon the ernor's message as relates to winter sessions, re dwellings of the wealthy. The Protestant cem-etary is several feet under water. So also are the constitution in relation to the meeting of the some of the large cotton presses, which are con- Legislature, which were laid on the table and 700 sequently abandoned. All this is in the back copies ordered to be printed. art of the city, and the overflow in its progress advancing towards the river, or front of the Smith et al. to be incorporated as the Somerset city. The nearest point to the river, which the Flax and Hemp Co. od had reached at the last accounts, was in anal street, three or four squares only from the SENATE. Several bills and resolves were read river. In this street are many elegant dwellings, and assigned. the lower doors of some of which are bricked up, and skiffs are fastened to the steps. The Delta to fees of Sheriffs and their Deputies, in certain stimates that one hundred and sixty squares are cases; on order in relation to taxing the properly inundated, embracing 160 tenements, in which at least 8000 persons reside. Ninety of these squares are in the Second Municipality, or American to the repealing of chapter 28 of the acts French part. The First Municipality is the old- Bill to incorporate the city of Gardiner, was business, and damage in other respects, cannot, to be printed.

Of course, be estimated at present. [Traveller. | Resolve providing for the purchase of speci-

with an axe on his shoulder, saw his slieep rushing to the barn in great alarm. Starting in the ing to the barn in great alarm. Starting in the direction of the trouble, and looking ahead, he mittee on the Judiciary, reported legislation insaw a monster of a bear, making tracks for the expedient on the order relative to repealing the woods—down dropped the chalk line and gimblet law permitting to laborers on lumber a lien there and poising the axe in his right hand. Murray on. The report was accepted. started 'full chisel' after bruin, determine if he Finally passed—Bill additional to chapter 155 came up with him to show fight, and teach him followed Murray, and having come up within Saturday, Jun striking distance, he let bruin have it with the Senate. Bill concerning the commen axe. Murray's object was to cleave the bear's of civil actions (in relation to damages from deck bone, but both bear and man being on the feets in highways] was considered, and debated full jump, Murray missed his mark, and the by Mesars. Treat, Morrow and Pickard, in its whole axe sunk in between the ribs. Bruin not favor, and by Messrs. Clark and Foster against liking such an enemy in the rear, turned round, it. The bill was then refused a passage, 10 to and seized the handle of the axe with his mouth. 12. Murray wrenched the axe from the animal a Passed, finally-Bills-additional to the 10th jaws, leaped over him to the other side, and with prodigious force planted the axe full in the bear s part for the expenditures of government-add rains, and the "varmint" keeled over and bit the tional to chapter 155 of the Revised Statutesand Murray had cut the critter's throat with his jacknife before his neighbor Harrington could tal stock of the Lewiston Water Power Co. each the place of combat.

INTERNAL NAVIGATION. We learn that Gen. Moore has completed a railroad around Piscata-quis Falls in the Penobecot River, at Howland, upon which he transports passengers and freight from his steamboat below the falls, which is now the same in order to recover damages which may running daily from Oldtown to the steamboat above the falls which goes daily to Lincoln. The trip from this city to Linco'n, by this route, taking the railroad here in the morning to Oldtown, thence by steamboat to Howland, thence over the falls railroad, and thence by steamboat to Lincoln, is said to be exceedingly pleasant.
[Bangor Whig.

a small sail boat to go outside Monroe's Island by parties.] on a fishing excursion. At 2 o'clock the same day they left the fishing ground; and at 4 o'clock were seen about half a mile from Owl's Head,

Frenchman known by the name of Jack.
[Thomaston Gazette. ent states that a few days since, in a newly settled part of Milo, in Piscataouis county, a large tled part of Milo, in Piscataquis county, a large grey Eagle, measuring 7 ft. across his extended wings, was shot by Mrs. Bagley, under the following circumstances. Her husband was away from home, and while her child was at play in the creation.

heard of the former. The circumstances are such, as to leave scarce a doubt that they have

THE OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA. Geo. Buckart, living in Harlem county, Kentucky, is one of the most extraordinary men of the age, and in THE OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA. Geo. Buckhart, living in Harlem county, Kentucky, is one of the most extraordinary men of the age, and is perhaps the oldest known to be living. He is one hundred and fourteen years old; was born in Germantown, Pennsylvania, and has lived for several years in a hollow sycamore tree, of such large dimensions as to contain his family, consisting of a wife and five or six children, bed and bedding, cooking stemsils, &c. [Cincinnati Atlas.]

Schools in Connecticut. The total number of children in attendance at the common schools

where the state of the state of the state of the state of the sage from New Orleans to Cincinnati, had 25 cases on board, and 17 deaths. At St. Louis, on Wednesday of last week, there were 35 choles on Wednesday of last week were increasing.

LEGISLATIVE COMPEND Compiled from the Reports in the Tri-Weekly An

SENATE. Finally passed-Bills to to set off Bear Island, in the town ert, and annex the same to Cranberry

sside all local and sectional jealousies." nediate measures to establish State co, which, after some discussion, were order

proposes to visit New England, the Governor a behalf of the government of this State be as quested to extend an invitation to him to visit the capital of Maine, and to tender to him the him alities of the State; and that - be a congraphic dispatch to the Boston papers, dated at outself of the Boston papers, dated at outself of the Boston papers, dated at outself of the Senate may join, to make such arrangements for his reception and accommodation as may, in their judgment, be necessary.

Wednesday, June 13.

SENATE. The President being alreat, Hone repair of the Baring and Houlton road the FATHER MATTHEW. We learn from good au-

Whereas the people of Maine regard elaren

The influence to abolish slavery and the slave trade in

Pro-Passed finally-resolve for the repair of the Houlton and Baring road through the Indian chapter of the revised statutes; bill additional concerning executors.

SENATE. The resolves in relation to slavery passed to be engrossed by a unanimous vote. Mr. Talbot of Lubec, from the cor

Presented and referred-Petition of Franklin

est and most densely populated. The injury to reported by Mr. Treat from the committee on the buildings, gardens, furniture, interruption to Judiciary, and, on motion of Mr. Foster, ordered

mens of Ornithology, was read a second time BEAR STORY. Mr. Jacob D. Murray of Park-man, on the 19th inst., going from his house eral Senators it was indefinitely postponed, on

etter manners than to be trespassing upon his purchase and distribution of Eastman's Digest of remises at that time of day. On went broin the Maine Reports; bill to increase the salary of thing for the woods at a rapid pace, but faster the Judge of Probate for the County of Hancock. SATURDAY, June 16.

The whole was the affair of a moment, to increase the salary of the Judge of Probate House. On motion of Mr. Johnson of New

[Piscataquis Observer. Gloucester, the committee on the judiciary was directed to inquire into the expediency of so utes that persons owning and improving lands adjoining public highways or common lands shall the same in order to recover damages which may be done on said improved lands by cattle or horses.
Passed finally - Bill to increase the capital

Bill to establish a legal rate of interest was rend the third time, and after considerable discus sion, was laid on the table. [The bill abolished the law against usury; establishes six per cent. Supposed Loss of Life. On Thursday morn- as the legal rate in the absence of special con ng last, three young men of this village, left in tract, and allows any other rate to be agreed upon

SENATE. The President appeared and took were seen about half a mile from Owl's Head, beating into the harbor, in company with three other boats, when they encountered a heavy

squall, after which she was not seen. The other three boats arrived safe, but nothing has been heard of the former. The circumstances are such, as to leave scarce a doubt that they have met a watery grave. Their names are John Mr. Hall of Gray, appointed on the committee Kerney, aged 21; George Kerney, 29; and a on the Library, in place of Mr. Paine, resigned.

On motion of Mr. Gilman of Hallowell, the finance committee were directed to report a tax bill not exceeding \$201,000.

ter from Panama has been received by the Cres

from home, and while her child was at play in the garden with a hoe, she saw this Eagle pouncing down upon her child, and immediately seized a gun and ran to his rescue. The little fellow raised his hoe and screamed to keep off the Eagle, and he alighted in a tree. Mrs. Bagley fired and brought the "proud bird of the Mountain" to the ground.

[Bangor Whig.]

The from Panama has been received by the Crescent City, and Telegraphed from New Orleans to the Herald and Courier:

Panama, May 22d. The ateamship California has just arrived from San Francisco, having left may let. She brings most cheering news from the gold regions, heaides one million of dollars is the ground.

[Bangor Whig.]

GE ther d Notice Exch

bly to mans

Gen. his are Austr the qu tinues motes Germa what t

part to parties; sentime their be of public Perso of the se promise a minist desired.

The opened guard. Was so strects. the Ass for the p proceed as in me forever; end was quility w of such v The

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era, and toral ura of free ci evil pass erated F more see terday ag must aba stitution has ever pared to bates of al period much to its labors ness, of p heights i body wh portant n be found When to debate Crice STU

attempte louder. pending sumed, t approval demonstr Rollin, in ed forwa Assembly his pasty four of th

house a It would which fo and were when the their sea

HAYING TOOLS.

100 SPRING-TOOTH Horse Rukes; 100 Improved dozen Scythe Snaths; Hay Forks, 2 and 3 timed; just rec'd and for sale at the lowest market prices by

Augusta, May, 1849.

Augusta, May, 1849.

Augusta, May, 1849.

SUPERIOR Lemon and Mend Syrups for sale by the doz. or single bottle by CUSHING & BLACK.

TRIPOLI.

DYE STUFFS.

Drawing and Painting.

Old Doct. Townsend's Suran parilla.

JUST RECEIVED, 24 dozen of the above valuable medjeins. It is said to be much superior to any other kind
in the market. For saic, whole-saic and retuil, by general
agents, 23is COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

ATMOSPHERIC CHURN,

CULTIVATORS and HORSE RAKES.

to these, I have #IDE-HILL and \$0B-50H. PLOUGHS,
Also Expanding Cultivators and Hevey's Pasent Spiral Hay Cuttors.
REVOLVING HORSE RAKES, a new and improved
article for rough land.
The above articles are for sale, at the flot of Court St.,
on Water street, by
Augusta, June, 1849.
24

THE ENGLISH HUNTER,

CHAPIN'S

NOTICE.

Entrance at the East door.
Augusta, June 5, 1849.

E COMPEND.

gland, the Governor in at of this State be retender to him the hospi that ____ be a com-House, with such as nake such arrangements mmodation as may, VEDVESDAY, June 13. ent being absent, Hiram

esident pro tem. amend section 29th of ed statutes; resolve for n, by leave, laid on the

Maine regard slavery abhorrence; as cor ciples of freedom and stal to political progress, d or sanctioned in the ion, the very sanctuary nators and Representa ested to use their utmost

by all constitutional ded, and the above rethree several readings, ava 14. for the repair of the

y and the slave trade in

d through the Indian ction 29th of the 109th tutes; bill additional THURSDAY, June 14. in relation to slavery were taken up and a unanimous vote.

of the Passamaquoddy priation for the priest's were refused a passage relation to Executions. Lubec, from the comred so much of the Go to winter sessions, re for an amendment of

n to the meeting of the aid on the table and 700 -Petition of Franklin ated as the Somerset

FRIDAY, June 15.

-on Order in relation eir Deputies, in certain n to taxing the property ted by Mr. Foster, from chapter 28 of the acts

m the committee on the as read a second time. to its passage by sevefinitely postponed, on

city of Gardiner, was

Sidney, from the comeported legislation inon lumber a lien there ditional to chapter 155 esolve providing for the

increase the salary of he County of Hancock, SATURDAY, June 16. and Pickard, in ita and Foster against sed a passage, 10 to

tutes-to provide in e Revised Statutes— the Judge of Probate -to increase the capi-Mr. Johnson of New on the judiciary was and improving lands d lands by cattle or

er Power Co. rate of interest was r considerable discusshes six per cent. ate to be agreed upon

appeared and took ere presented, read petition of Thomas of the town of Kit-

on Education, and of Hallowell, the cted to report a tax

e of interest. This, was defeated, 27 sinally disposed of,

The following leteived by the Cres-

from New Orleans

eering news from int, \$600,000 is on belongs to 50 min-

ears to be overstock-San Francisco from They were prin-

sea B. Cowell felt lin House, yester-ock. Drs. Morrill ind pronounced the sease of the heart.

was called, but

shipwrecked human body having been cast ashore the corpse was actually consumed by the starving inhabitants in the vicinity. A statement to this effect was made in Parliament, and though contradicted in part by the Government, yet the fact is beyond dispute, that, at no previous time has sickness, intense misery and starvation been more general than is is now.

General, Surmany. There has been no fur-

paltry matter in dispute. The town of Frederica has been reduced by a bombardment, and the Rus-for the Democracy of Rome will constitute itself sian troops are advancing to Arr Haus. The without foreign interference. sidered significant of the intentions of the Czar.

There is very little authentic intelligence from Germany. It would seem, liowever, that the little of the camp of Gen. Oudinot; but was expected back immediately.

COMMERCIAL. Notwithstanding the unfavorable accounts which still continue to be received from the continent, a better feeling has been manifested in all departments of business since the departure of the last steamer, though no marked departure of the last steamer, though no marked improvement can be noticed as having taken place, without hindrance, and from the enormous quantities of Canti-The constantly recurring disquietudes of Continental Europe continues to effect trade, and impart to other markets a degree of unsteadiness, if not of alarm, which renders it impossible to calintendents on this section of the line for the continuence. not of alarm, which renders it impossible to cal-culate with any reasonable accuracy upon the ergy manifested in pursuing the work to its final value of produce for a week at a time.

the late election, it appears that there are about the aid of the iron horse, and although it was which is something more than double the number that they were expected to elect, and will give difficulty has been overcome, and that too, at an that they were expected to elect, and will give them a vastly greater influence in the present than they possessed in the old Assembly. There are rising of 500 members elected by the various other parties; but; they are so split up and divided in sentiment, that it is considered doubtful about the cars are already on the line. We are enabled to cars a real ready on the line. We are enabled to their being able to unite upon leading questions assure the stockholders of a ride to Winthrop on

of public policy.

Personal disputes among the leading members of the several parties, would seem to give small promise that the President will be able to select

Hyprophobia in Keene. A little girl, daugha ministry strong enough to carry on the Government with that degree of firmness so much to be desired. Marshall Bugeaud is still spoken of as most certain to be placed at the head of the ministry. A motion on the last day of the late Assem-bly for a general amnesty, was lost by 5 votes in a house of 567. The last act of the Assembly was to pass a vote of thanks to the army and to the National Guard, which concludes by declaring that citizen-soldiers and soldier-citizens have deserved well of the Republic.

The last act of the Assembly since.

On Thursday afternoon of last week, the little girl, as she attempted to drink, was observed to choke, and it was with great difficulty that she could drink at all. She continued to grow worse,

The New Legislative Assembly was formally and the next morning Dr. Twitchell was called

could drink at all. She continued to grow worse, and the next morning Dr. Twitchell was called in, who pronounced her disease to be hydrophobia. She continued to grow worse that day and night, and the extenders of disorderly people collected around the Chamber, and the fear of an invasion by the mob was so great that the troops previously instructed were ordered to advance and clear the adjoining streets. No serious attempt was made to resist the troops, and but few arrests were made.

On Wednesday, a bitter conflict took place in the Assembly, growing out of the removal of the Colonel who had been, during the session, entanted with the immediate command of the troops for the protection of the Chamber. The correspondent of the London Times, in describing the proceedings alluded to, says the latter days of the constituent Assembly presented many scenes such as in mercy one would wish to draw a veil over office of such violence witnessed as in the Legislative Chamber vesterday.

On the protection of the Chamber. The correspondent of the London Times, in describing the protection of 100,000 bayonets, and public tranquility was at the capricious mercy of the Assembly, as the air is shaken by the thonderstorm, in none of those unquiet moments, was there a scene of such violence witnessed as in the Legislative Chamber vesterday.

top Yankee wagon, he disappeared on the trail towards the gold "diggins."

Our correspondent has often had to record debates of stormy character during the long sessional period which has just expired, but it is not too much to say that the Assembly which concluded its labors on Saturday last was a model of gentleness, of prudence and of toleration, even in the heights of its exaltation, in comparison with the body which has scarcely as yet entered on its important mission. Perhaps the only similarity will be found in the annals of the first revolution.

When Ledru Rollin appeared at the Tribune to debate the question before the chamber, loud cries arose for the order of the day; but having attampted to persevere, and the cries becoming louder, the President put on his hat, thus suppending the sitting. When business was resumed, the members of the left evinced their disapproval of the President's conduct by the noisiest demonstration, and vehemently applauded Ledru Rollin, in the midst of which the President stopped forward and told the speaker, that if the Assembly were threatened with invasion, it was only by him and his friends. Ledru Rollin then quitted the tribune, declaring that both he and his party had been insulted, and that the liberty of speech was at an end.

quitted the tribune, declaring that both he and his party had been insulted, and that the liberty of speech was at an end.

A tremendous uproat then arose on the left and four of the secretaries, youngest members of the house stood up and resigned their functions amidst the loudest applause from the Mountain. It would be difficult to give an idea of the scene which followed. Some of the extreme left arose and were about to quit the chamber in a body, when their colleagues induced them to resume their seats; and after a good deal of time had been host in this confusion and tumult, the aged President stood up and declared that he was ready to retract any expressions of his which might have

CREAN CAKES—CAUTIOUS. We understand that the individual mentioned yesterday as having been suddenly attacked in the streets, with symptoms resembling cholera, had been eating cream cakes. This may account for his sickness, as it is well known that something is used in the composition of these cakes which is poisonous. We understand that the individual mentioned yesterday as having been suddenly attacked in the streets, with symptoms resembling cholera, had been eating cream cakes. This may account for his sickness, as it is well known that something is used in the composition of these cakes which is poisonous. We are the second to the composition of these cakes which is poisonous. We wrote that no Thursday aight last, eight different persons in the family of a gentleman in Roxbury, having eaten cream cakes for supper, were taken suddenly ill during the night, so that it was necessary to call medical aid; and if such had not been seasonably at hand, it is said one of the persons would not have recovered.

[Boston Traveller.]

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

The steamship Cambria arrived at Halifax on Wednesday noon, the 13th. The follwing is the telegraphic summary of the news by this arrival, from St. Jeha to the Boston press:

appeared offensive to M. Ledra Rollin. The tumult then began to cease.

M. Ledra Rollin once more addressed the house and demanded that a parliamentary inquiry should be instituted into the circumstances of which M. Chevoix complained; but the assembly, by a large majority, rejected the demand, and passed to the order of the day. The adjournment took place at half past six o'clock.

The result of the elections in Algeria, for which five members are returned, places M. Emile Geradin first on the list, and Henri D Orleans, the Duc d'Aumale, second. The votes given to

from St. John to the Boston press:

As an evidence of the extreme destitution and misery which exist in-Ireland, it is stated that a shipwrecked human body having been cast ashore the corpse was actually consumed by the starving.

GENERAL SUMMARY. There has been no fur-ther debate in Parliament in regard to Canadian action then took place, and confidence was in

General Summary. There has been no further debate in Parliament in regard to Canadian affairs—and the business traosacted since the Whitsun. recess, is devoid of general interest. Notice had been given that the Chancellor of the Exchequer would make his financial statement of the 15th inst., which was anxiously looked for. Government had given no intimation of its intentions respecting the final disposal of the State prisoners, under sentence of death for high treason. The cholera has broken out in Dublin, and is still continuing its ravages in many parts of the country.

The dissolution of the French National Assembly took place on the 26th and pussed over without tumult. The new Legislative Assembly met for the transaction of business on the 28th; and on the 30th was the scene of one of the most violent debates that ever occurred in any deliberative body. The French expeditionary forces are still encamped outside of Rome, M. Lesseps, the Envoy, having totally failed, thus far, to persuade the Romans to admit the French, either as friends or as enemies. The utmost dissatisfaction is said to prevail among the troops, who openly avow their sympathy for the Roman Republic.

Whilst negotiations are going forward at Rome, Gen. Oudinot s position with Malaria threatening his army, is far from pleasant. Every day furnishes him with fresh proofs of the precarious nature of his command, if not of the moral certainty of success. By the latest news, positive information has been received that the city of Buda has fallen into the hands of the Hungarians, who are said to have gained possession of the place by treachery, and put the garrison of 500 or 600 men to the sword. In the South the Magyars are said to be in possession of Flume, the old capital of Hungary, which, if true, will give a vast impulse to their cause. The meeting of the Emperors of Austria and Russia at Warria, and the first proposition of M. Lesseps, had given authority to the Triumviri to propose to the French teilouring conditions:—First the pounts of t

nishes him with fresh proofs of the precarious nature of his command, if not of the moral certainty that the troops will refuse, if called upon to enter the city by state of the stall again be called to exercise their sovereignty by means of universal suffrage. Second, the Austrians, Neapolitans and Spaniards, shall all The Neapolitans having been beaten, have withdrawn within their own territories, and, with the Austrians, seem inclined to let the French have the covernal all to themselves. immediately evacuate the Republic, as universal The quarrel all to themselves.

The war between the Danes and Prussians continues without, from present appearances, the remotest prospect of a satisfactory adjustment of the due to each other by Republican brethren. They shall remain their friends—no more prusectors—

Danish cruizers are strictly enforcing the blockade of the German ports. A division of the Russian the French do not allow any to pass; but the Provisions at Rome were growing dear, for fleet have appered in Danish waters, which is conwestern Prussian Provinces have become some-what more tranquillized. But in Baden and Bavaria, and all that region, the popular chiefs are said to be only pausing to learn the result of the Cardinals from all political power.

MINE MEADOW SLOUGH. The friends of the A. and K. Railroad will be glad to learn that the interruption occasioned by the sinking of the filling at that place, has been so far overcome that France. Upon a close analysis of the result of since the filling of this slough commenced with

none of those unquiet moments, was there a scene of such violence witnessed as in the Legislative Chamber yesterday.

The 13th of May was to have become a new era, and it was fondly believed that in the electoral urns which received the votes of the millions of free citizens, were also to be buried forever the evil passions engendered during the stormy excitement of the Legislature which gave to regenerated France its new constitution; but if a few more scenes similar to that which occurred yesterday again take place, even the most credulous must abandon the hope of ever seeing sound constitutional liberty prevail in France. Nothing has ever taken place in the late Assembly compared to what took place yesterday.

In the course of thirteen days, 656 wagons had

"MR. CLARK"—The Wrong Man Caught—A Capital Joke. For some days past a slender looking genteel sort of man, has been prowling about our city, "raising the wind," in the following fashion: It is his habit to enter a house (on which he has previously fixed his oye) in a stealthy manner, and at such hours of the day when the ladies are supposed to be engaged in culinary operations, below stairs. This polite gentleman walks generally up stairs, and very coully opens with skeleton keys, trunks, desks, drawers,—or whatever appears to him to contain valuable property. In this adroit dodge, he has succeeded in abstracting something from very many of our citizens—a gold watch from one, a 'set of silver spoons from another, a roll of bank bills from a third, a lady's gold bracelet from a fourth, a lady's gold pencil from a fifth, a lady's gold chain from a sixth;—many keepsakes, presents and valuable trinkets belonging to ladies have been abstracted by this mysterious personage, for he seemed details.

"MR. CLARK"—The Wrong Man Caught—A close of min to city, "raising the wind," in the following fashion: It is his babit to enter a house (on the court of the world was sad:—the garden was a wild; And man, the hermit, sigh'd—till woman smiled!

In this town, Slat ult, Mr. W. T. RICHARDSON to Miss HARRISON to Miss GLORESSON to Miss HARRIST MARIS PROBLETON.

In Paris, Mr. ELIJAH DUNNING to Miss MARTHA M. SMITH.

In Farmington, Mr. GEO T. SOULE to Miss CAROLINE A SEWALL.

In Lewiston, Mr. JERBMIAH WEBBER to Miss RE-BEUCA J. BOLLAND; Mr. JOHN ROGERS of Phisses. trinkets belonging to ladies have been abstracted by this mysterious personage, for he seemed determined to rifle their boudoirs. He generally appears with a letter in his hand, addressed to "Mr. Clark," and when met on the stairs descending from any of the apartments he visited, he usually asks the person whom he encounters, if "Mr. Clark resides here?" showing the letter. The response, "No, Sir," follows, when the polite thief bows himself out, closing the hall door with one of the prettiest smiles imaginable.

In Lewiston, Mr. JERBMIAH WEBBER to Miss REBEUCA J. HOLLAND; Mr. JOHN ROGERS of Phlysberg, to Miss MERINDA H. BOND. In Litchfield, Mr. JESSE A. HATCH, 2d, of Greene, to Miss ELIZABETH A NEALE.

Spirit: thy labor is o'er, Thy term of probation is run,

while the ladies' most valuable keepsakes, jewelry, or silver spoons, are safely lodged in the felwe's pocket.

Well, the best of the joke is yet to be told.

Mr. Mooney, the celebrated Irish vocalist, arrived here on Saturday by the noon train of cars om Portsmouth, to give a concert in this city, n Monday (this evening.) and had occasion, as In Oxford, SIMEON LANE, aged 54. In Calais, MERCY BOHANAN, wife of Daniel Bohanon Monday (this evening,) and had occasion, as it appears, to enquire after a "Mr. Clark," in the neighborhood of Franklin street, and having called at one or two places without finding his man, entered the house of Mr. Carten, one of our worthiest adopted Irish citizens, where he is stay
when were soon the house was surrounded in Buxun, JOHN MERRILL, aged 82.

In Buxun, JOHN MERRILL, aged 82.

In Waterboro, JULIA HANSON, wife of Thomas Hansend 68.

or with one of the prettiest smiles imaginable,

Lion" indeed, for he answered the description of In Aubern, ABIGAIL SEABURY, wife of Wiswell the mysterious personage so nearly as to induce the City Marshal to hold him in custody, as the man in search of "Mr. Clark," and the very one who had rifled the Ladies' Caskets. Here was a

muss! The streets all around the house were filled up, and many fair ladies came crowding in to get peep at the wicked thief. Poor Mooney felt ucer, we guess, to be taken thus for a stenler of dies' trinkets, who no doubt would aim rather at higher game, viz:—their hearts!—but he bore t pretty well, and it was not till the Mayor of he city arrived, who had had some previous correspondence with Mr. Mooney, that a satisfactory explanation took place, apologies were offered, and the crowd dispersed. [Portland Advertiser.

MURDER IN WESTBROOK. On Saturday morn-

MUNDER IN WESTBROOK. On Saturday morning, our citizens were startled with the rumor, that the body of a man, evidently murdered in a most barbarous manner, had been found somewhat secreted in the barn of M1. Nathan Cummings, in Westbrook, near the Eastern bridge.

Many people excited by envised to assembled. most barbarous manner, had been found some-what secreted in the barn of Mr. Nathan Cum-Many people, excited by curiosity, assembled there to see the body and hear the particulars. The man had been butchered! His head, face and arms, were badly cut, and stabs made in the ody. His jugular vein was also severed. He oner's jury was summoned Saturday forenoon.
The verdict was—Death by wounds inflicted by Rumors were affoat on Saturday, of a person being seen in the vicinity, and of having taken to the woods—but we do not know of any particular person being suspected of the horrid crime.

The police are on the alert, and we have the same transfer of the same tra he hands of some person unknown to the jury. The police are on the alert, and we hope the ruffian will be terreted out.

Norton, the Coroner who summoned the inquest, has politely furnished us with more definite particulars of this foul deed, from which we learn that the body was found secreted under the floor of the barn, the floor being strewed with hay and chaff, to appear as though nothing had been moved. There were seventeen wounds on the head and body, done evidently with a sharp instrument. The carotid attery and windpipe were severed. It is plain to be inferred that a fierce struggle took place between the murderer and his victim. It was matter of surprise, that the hands were so little cut, considering the resistance avidently mode.

N. Robbins and William A. Robbins, minors and heirs of William A. Robbins, minors and will her to be will be with a the Boblins, late of Vassalboro', decessed, will at the Nathery, in Vassalboro', on Saturday, the 2lat tag the Housekeeper and will the Housekeeper and will the Housekeeper and William A. Robbins, and will be retailed to P. Vassalboro', decessed, will the the All tags. It will satisfact the Milliam A. Robbins, and will satisfact the Satisfact of Satisfact, in Vassalboro', decessed, will the tags will satisfact the Milliam A. Robbins, and the Vassalboro', decessed, will at the Monecology, and will develop the satisfact of Satisfact, the hands were so little cut, considering the resistance evidently made. Mr. Anson Lunt, on passing the barn at half past four, Saturday morning, heard a noise there as of quarreling, and when he returned he mentioned the circumstance, which induced the search.

Crockery Store of Crockery Store of STRAY SHEEP.

STRAY SHEEP.

Crockery Store of STRAY SHEEP.

Condense of STRAY SHEEP.

AMBROSE HOUSE.

Augusta, June 18, 1849.

25

We are told also that Mr. Myers recognized he deceased as a laborer of his. [Portland Argus.

SUICIDE. Mr. Joseph Reeves of Portland, committed suicide on Tuesday morning of last week, by hanging himself in his barn.

AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT.		
Flour,	5 12 @ 7 25	Round Hogs, 700 @ 75
Beans,	1 00 @ 1 39	Cl'r Salt Pork, 8 @
Corn,	70 @ 75	Dried Apples, 4 @ .
Oats,	30 @ 33	Cooking do. 30 @ 4
Wheat,	1 00 @ 1 10	Winter do. 50 @ 7
Rye,	75 AD 80	Potatoes, 50 @ 7
Butter,	13 @ 16	Clover Seed. 12 mm
Lard.	8 @ 9	Flax Seed. 1 00 @ 1 0
Cheese,	7 @ 9	H. Grass, 2 50 @ 2 7
Mutton,	4 @ 6	Red Top. 75 @ 8
Chickens,	9 @ 10	Hay, loose, 7 00 @ 9 0
Geese,	5 @ 6	It.ime. 85 @ 9
Eggs.	12 @ 13	Ficere Wool, 23 @ 5
Corn Meal,	80 @ 85	Pulled do. 00 @ 5
Rye Meal.	1 00 @ 1 10	Prime winterskins,

BRIGHTON MARKET, June 14. At market 430 Beef Cattle, 19 pairs Working Oxen, 23 Cows and Calves, 950 Sheep, 960 Swine.

BEEF CATTLE.—Extra, \$7.25; first quality, \$6,75; eccond. \$6,00; third, \$5,50 \$85,75.

WORKING OXEN.—Sales at \$87, \$100, and \$105.

COWS AND CALVES.—Sales at \$23, \$25, \$32, and \$11.

SHEEP.—Sales from \$2,00 to \$3,50. SWINE.—4 @ Sc; retail, 5 @ 64c.

BOSTON MARKET, June 18. BOSTON MARKET, Jame 15.

FLOUR.—Sales of Genesce, common brands, \$5,25; Ohio and Michigan, \$5,00 @ \$5,124; Ohio round hoop, \$4,75 @ \$4,874; St. Louis, \$4,75 @ \$4,874.

GRAIN.—Sales of yellow flat Corn at 61 @ 62c; and white at 56 @ 57c. Northern Onts. 38 @ 39. Delaware, 34 @ 35c. Rve, 65c per bushel, cash.

HAY.—Country hay, per 100 lbs., 65 @ 70c. Screwed hay per cargo per ton \$10 00 @ 11 00; at retail per hundred, 60 @ 65c.

The triumphs of the Hungarian Balsam, in cases of sented consumption, are the subject of general remark. This celebrated medicine has been tested for upwards of six years in Great Britain and on the continent of Europe, where it has astonished the Medical Faculty by its unparalleled success in the cure of consumption, and it is now universally received as the great and only remedy for that drend disease.

Pamphlets respecting this Great English Remedy may be had greats of Cushino & Black, J. E. Ladd and Dilletingham & Titcoms, only agents in Augusta.

25

RESH FIGS, Lemons, and Raisins, just received and for sale low at Ladd's Dreng Store, west end of the bridge.

There is a fever in these almost vertical rays which the san is posting down upon us, and the sards of many discussed are germinating under this blazing sky. Don't drink too much cold water; keep the stomach and bowels free from obstruction, and the blood pure by the occasional use of cooling antiseptic and aperient medicines. All these properties are combined in the REV. B. HIBBARD'S VEGETABLE ANTI-BILLOUS PILLS, and we recommend them right heartily as a preventive, and remedy for the complaints incident to the sensor. They are a perfectly as medicine for even the most delicate child, and we believe them to be infallible as a safeguard against Choleria Infantum. Dysentery and Diarrhes, those fixth securges of our youthful population.

25
For sale by J. B. Ladd, Cuentre & Black, Augusta, and by Draggists generally throughout the State.

41

COWS.—Two good Cows for sale by

REAUTIME UL WHITE TEETH.

Nothing gives such a charm to heavity, or beautifies a face which is otherwise plain, as a handsome set of teeth—and nothing needs such constant care and attention. Hence many deutifrices have been manufactured for the purpose of keeping the teeth in a healthy state; some of which give a temporary whiteness, at the expense of after injury All of the best dentists agree, however, that charcoal, when reduced to an impaipable powder, is the best dentistic—many of them even asserting that it will stop decay which has already commenced. Acting upon this howisedge, I offer to the public my PURITED CHARCOAL TOOTH PASTE, which is eminently calculated for keeping the teeth healthy, imparting a pearly whiteness, and readering the gums firm. The coal from which this Paste is formed, is burnt expressly for the purpose, in an iron eviluider, thy which it is kept entirely free from gritty particles.) The constant use of selec Hausde Pur fied Charcoal Tooth Paste is sure to be followed by the most beneficial reenities, especially in thuse whose tooth are partially decayed, as the unpleasant odor arising from them is entirely annualled and the breath rendered sweet and pleasant.

425

JOLES HAREE, 120 Cherrent & Rold by Cumino & Black, J. E. Ladin, and Coppus

Jerusalem R. A. C.

In pursuance of a Dispensation from the Grand High Pricest, the future meetings of the Chapter will be held at Augusta, June 30, 1847.

Paper Hanging.

Paper Hanging.

Paper Hanging.

DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB.

THE ENGLISH HUNIER.

TOO and for the season at the subject to season at th

Spirit: thy labor is o'er, Thy term of probation is run, Thy steps are new bound for the untrodden shore, And the race of immertals begun.

In this town, May 5th, JOEL TAYLOR, aged 26.
In East Winthrop, June 19, ABIGAIL WADSWORTH,
wife of John Wadsworth, aged 65; Des. LUKE PERKINS, aged 78, an early settler of the town of Winthrop,
and a most estimable man
In China, April 29, THOMAS NORTON, aged 75. He
was the first male of led hear in that town.

an immense crowd of women, children, boys on aged 68.
In Troy, MARY FAIRFIELD, wife of John Fairfield, and police officers.

The Irish vocalist soon became an "Irish In Danville, MARY RAYNES, wife of John Raynes,

MARINE LIST-AUGUSTA.

ARRIVED. Bride, Pressey, do. Rough and Ready, Snowman, Georgetow Peru, Del no, New York. Peru, Dels no, New York.
First Attempt, Field, Boothbay.
May Flower, Stinchfield, Boston.
Alexandria, Randall, do.
Rochester, Heath, do.
Harriet Ann, Soule, do.
Rio Grande, Race, New York.
Jane, Garland, Boston.
Alice, Bowler, Portland.
Statesmay, Pease, New York. 17,

CLEARED.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

THE STEAMER T. F. SECOR, was a stranger, ahout 30 years old, apparently, and nobody could recognize him. He was supposed to be a foreigner. His dress was a new green baize jacket, black silk vest, blue mixt coton shirt and pants, cloth cap—was about mid-lling size, and 5 ft. 8 or 10 inches high. A cor-mer's jury was summoned Saturday forenoon.

State Convention.

Returning, she will leave Portland at 6 o'clock P. M.,
on Thursday, the 28th lostant.

Fare §1 each way.

PIANO FOR SALE.

. GUARDIAN'S SALE. P. S. Since writing the above, Mr. Thomas

By authority of Probate Court, the Subscriber, Guardian of Augustos Robbirs, Mary W. Robbins, Phebe
Rorton, the Corpner who aupproposed the inquest.

N. Robbins and William A. Robbins, miners and heirs of

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of Sanuell Beal, late of Wales, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs. All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to ment to ALBERT T. BEAL.
May 28, 1849.

WHITMAN'S Spring Double Tooth Revolving Horse Rake,

Rake,

WHICH is adapted to all kinds of mowing land, works admirably in all its parts, leaves the hay without raising it, and can be easily managed by a boy ten years old. Farmers are requested before purchasing any of the various Rakes now in use, to call at JOHN McAR-THUR'S Store No. 1, Market Square, Augusta, the reguly authorized Agent, and examine for themselves, as they are confidently believed to be far superior to an rake now in use. They are being manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by the subscriber at Jackson, Waldo County, Me., and will be for sale in all the principal agricultural towns in Maine, east of the Kenneber rivet.

TAgents and orders solicited.

BUWARD KNIGHT.

13

PURE White Lead-fresh and in good order-jurec'd by 16 COFREN & BLATCHFORD. PURE Boston Ground Lend direct from the factor ry, for sale by DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB. POTASH INSPECTION OFFICE.

No. 4 North's Block, Augusta.
3m16 GEO, WILLIAMS, Dep. Inspector

PATENTED May 9, 1848—re-issue of the Patent, May 15, 1849.

The above named Churn—the hest ever invented—may be had at GARFIELD'S Plough Factory, at the foot of Court street, Augusta. The public are myited to call and examine the Churn. Town or county rights to manufacture and sell this Churn in the State of Maine, can be had of Mc GARFIELD at low rates. PURIFIED COD LIVER OIL.—A fresh supply of the genuine article, for sale in Hallowell by S. PAGE & CO. MATS-MATS.—Manilla, Juic, and Grass Mats; also Dyed Wool Mats, a splendid article for Carriages, for sale low by 18 CUSHING & BLACK. of Mr. GARFIELD, at low rates.

J. MANLEY, Proprietor.
Augusta, June 1, 1849,
23

FRESH FIGS, Lemons, and Raisins, just received and for sale low at LADD'S Drug Store, west end of the bridge.

COWS.—Two good Cows for sale by JOHN MEANS & SON. LANCASTER & BAKER,

COUNSELLORS AT LAW, SEWALL LANCASTER, JOSEPH BAKER. JUGUSTA, No. tf Office in new Brick Bleck. 50 FURNITURE AND CHAIRS.

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS.

MOSES WELLS, Nos. 6 & 7.

Bridge's Block, has on hand
at low prices,
Sofias, Burenus. Bedistends, Centre, Card. Greeian, Work,
Common Birch and Toitet Tables.

ALSO; Wash and Light Stande, Mahogany and Pine Sinks, Cribs, Willow
Cradles and Carriages, Mahogany, Rocking, Cane and Wood Seat CHAIRS;
Foothers; Pam leaf and Cotton Mat
tresses, Looking Glasses, Fancy Botes, best Copal Varaich, Mahogany Boards and Veneers, and various other
articles.

MILL OWNERS BEWARE. JEWETT & PRESCOTT.

MILL OWNERS BEWARE.

Parher's Reaction Water Wheel.

M. Shire and Shire and States we having a contract and power of attorney "shill remain in full force and effect actil all infringements of said Parker having public bear and adjusted." Shift Parker having public bear and signed, dated January 18th, 18 8"—We therefore givennetic to and signed, dated January 18th, 18 8"—We therefore givennetic to and who may be only Early and the water of attach, and States. "How to make payment to said Zebulon Parker, or to Nuthan Evans, Jacob G. Metcaff, Erasulus B. Soott, and Issue.

Morton, (who are knowingly attempting to collect money therefore, without any Isgal right whatever) or to any other person than the andersigued or our legally authorized significant and power of attorney which we have, gives to us (segond the peace of and Parker to retent in the shirt and power of attorney which we have, gives to us (segond the peace of and Parker to retent in the shirt and power of attorney which we have, gives to us (segond the peace of and Parker to retent in the shirt and power of attorney which we have, gives to us (segond the peace of and Parker to retent in the shirt and power of attorney which we have give and the shirt and power of the shirt and the fact of the shirt and power of the shirt and the fact of the shirt and the fact of

PARTER OF ALENT S

For Improvements in Hydraulic Powers

A.L. persons infringing or violating the above Patents,
are cautioned not to pay for said infringements or violations, to Lyman Merchant, Daniel Humphrey, and Thus,
J. Barney, or either of them acting as my agents, under a
power of attorney dated on the 18th day of January, 1848,
as said power of attorney was revoked by me on the 28d
day of April, 1849. ZEBULON PARKER, Patentee.
Newark, Ohio, May 9, 1849. "6w24

DAGUERREOTYPE ROOMS. Over D. ALDEN & Co's Hat and Cap Store,

Water street, Augusta, Maine.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the people of Augusta and vicinity, that they have had long expe-CHERRY PECTORAL,
For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness,
Bronchitis, Croup, Asthma, Whooping
Cough and Consumption.

The most distinguished physicians in this and other countries before whom this preparation has been laid, have bestowed upon it angualified praise as an article of rare excellence and one hetter calculated to cure all forms of Pulmonary disease than any other remody known.

The Editor of the London Lancet, aggs:—"We can speak with confidence of its intrinsic merit."

Dr. PERKINS, the venerable President of the Castletow Medical College, considers it "a composition of rare excellence for the cure of the most formidable type of disease in our climate—Consumption."

Prof. CLEYELAND, of Bourdoin College, writes its proposed with one of Bourdoin College, writes its proposed to the cure of the most formidable type of disease in our climate—Consumption."

Prof. CLEYELAND, of Bourdoin College, writes its proposed with one of the cure of the most formidable type of disease in our climate—Consumption."

Prof. CLEYELAND, of Bourdoin College, writes its proposed with the confidence of the cure of the most formidable type of disease in our climate—Consumption."

Norse and Cattle Medicine.

Prof. CLEVELAND, of Bowdoin College, writes, "I have wincessed the effects of your Cherry Pectoral in my own family, and that of my friends, and it has given great autisfaction in cases of both adults and children."

VALENTINE MOTT, M. D. Prof. of Surgery, New York City, says.—"It gives me pleasure to certify in favor of this beautiful and truly invaluable remedy in diseases of the Lungs."

HORSE SHOELNG AND FARRIND DATE.

ANDREW COMBE, M. D., F. R. S., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen of Scotland, writes:—'This new Medico Chemical adds another proof that the sciences and arts are rapidly advancing in America."

The Rt. Rev. Lord Bishop of New Foundland, writes in a letter to his friend, who was first sinking under as affection of the lungs:—'Try the Cherry Pectoral, and if any medicine can give you relief, with the blessing of God that will."

Prepared by J. C. AYER, Chemist, Lowell, Mass., and sold by the Druggists every where.

Price 75 cents per bottle.

Trouble Co., CUSHING & Bl.ACK; Hallowell, H. J. Selden, B. Wales, and S. Page; Gardiner, C. P. Branch.

HORSE SHOEING AND FARRIERING.

The subscribers would respectfully inform the iterated and Gardiner, and the public generally, that they continue to rarry on the Shoeing business, at their old stand, on Water street, a few rooks above the Bridge—and from 15 were every experience in the business, they feel themselves fully competent to Shoe all Horses that have Punched Feet, Quarter Cracks, Corns, Tender Heels, Flat feet &c., and in a manner that will give eass to the Horses and perfect satisfaction to their owners.

All Horses, with the above defects, will be Shod in the following manner: Brace, Convex, Single and Double Concave, Spring Hel, Plates, Tips and Lips, Interfering and Show Ball Shoes; and all Horses that Interfere or Overreach, will be warranted to be Shed so as to travel clear. Please call and try us.

Please call and try us.

JOHN N CLIFFORD,
JOSEPH W. WILLIAM

Angusta, May 29, 1849.

PAPER HANGINGS. 5000 ROLLS Paper Hangings, just received and for sale, consisting of heat Satina, Medium and Common Papers, new and very dealrable styles, all of which will be sold very low. Please call and examine.

19 J. E. LADD, west end Kennebec bridge.

PURIFIED COD LIVER OIL, a superior article, just received and for sale by CUSHING & BLACK. Of all the substances that have ever been used for pol-ishing metals and glass, none can equal the Tripoli, and all persons who have fluished from steel, brass, brit annia or glass articles to clean or polish, should never have a package of it far from their elbows. For sale by the dozen or single by Sarsaparilla, Tomato & Wild Cherry Physical Bitters, at 50 cents per Hottle. a package of it far from their elbows. For sale by the dozen or single by 19 R. PARTRIDGE.

SARSAPARILLA, Tomato and Wild Cherry Bitters have now become a standard medicine, universally approved by physicians as a suite, speedy and effectual proved by physicians as a suite. Speedy and effectual proved by physicians as a suite, speedy and effectual proved by physicians as a suite. Speedy and effectual proved by physicians as a suite. Speedy and effectual proved by physicians as a suite. Speedy and effectual proved by physicians as a suite. Speedy and effectual proved by physicians as a suite. Speedy and effectual proved by physicians as a suite. Speedy and effectual proved by physicians as a suite. Speedy and effectual proved by physicians as a suite. Speedy and effectual proved by physicians as a suite. Speedy and effectual proved by physicians as a suite. Speedy and effectual proved by physicians as a suite. Speedy and effectual proved by physicians as a suite. Speedy and effectual proved by physicians a

cers and Runaing Sures, Swelling of the Limbs, Pain in the Bones, Tumors in the Throat, Rheumatic Affections, St. LOUIS FLOUR, just reported and for sale low by J. WHEELER.

May 30, 1849.

MISS FISHER

HAS for the second time this senson, renewed her stock of Summer Dress Goods, Bonnets and Ribbons, Lace the Summer Dress Goods, Bonnets and Ribbons, Lace and Embrodelery, Gloves, Laces, and other Trimmings, Parasoleties, &c. &c., and offers to the public a rich selection of such articles as cannot elsewhere be found.

Augusta, May 22, 1849.

BANNING'S

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS,

The best article of the kind ever used. It is so constructed that it is perfectly easy to the patient, and is warranted to give perfect satisfaction. It is well spoken of by Doctors Hill, Briggs, and Nichols. All persons who have occasion to use them, are carucatly requested to call and examine them. The patent right inaving been secured to us, they are of course to be found only at our store. Is 23

COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

TO DOZEN CAST STEEL HOES, warranted Trowel

CLOTHING 10 DOZEN CAST STEEL HOES, warranted Trowel Temper, just received and for sale by June, 1849 23 JOHN MEANS & SON.

4t BOSWORTH'S Cloth, Clothing, and Gantlemen's Furnishing Store,

At BOSWORTH'S Cloth, Clothing, and Gantlemen's Furnishing Store,

No. 5 Bridge's Block, Water street.

This Establishment has for many years enjoyed the high-seputation of selling the best, cleapest and most fashionable Ready Made Clothing in the country. Our Spring and Summer Stock, consisting of every variety and style of Garment necessary, in now ready, and will be sold at 1.0W PRICES. Every person in want of a Garment combining Style, Durability and Cheapness, should visit BOSWORTH'S, and be assured of obtaining a good a ticle at a low price. In addition to our Ready Made Clathing our stock of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Docakins, Tweeds, Vestings, and all Styles of Goods for Spring and summer wear, is not surpassed; all of which will be sold in any manner and form desired.

Custom Works—Garments made to order with prompuress and dispatch, in the most satisfactory manner. We have in our compley two first rate Cutters, Mr. B. R. FLAGG and Mr. H. D. FROST.

Farmishing Goods of all kinds, such as Shirts, Overalls, Drawers, Bosons, Collars, Hokfs, Cravata, Suppenders, Gloves, Umbrellas, &c. &c.

R. T. & J. I. BOSWORTH.

Augusta, May 8, 1849. 25 DOZEN Cust Steel, Shear Steel, and German Steel Seythes, warranted, and for sale at the factory prices, by JOHN MEANS & SON Augusta, 1819. JUST RECEIVED, an assortment of "MARSH'S" most approved elastic Shoulder Braces, adapted to either sex, for sale by 23 DILLINGHAM & TITCOMS. A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of DYES just received, including in part, Camwood, Logwood, Redwood, Fustic, Quer Citran Bark, Lac Dye, Grain Tiu, Cochineal, Act s, &c. &c., for sale by DILLINGHAM & TITUOMS.

Drawing and Painting.

BROWN is now prepared to give Instruction in Painting, Penell and Colored Crayon Drawing, at his Rooms under Winthrop Hall, every week day, from 10 to 12 A. M., from 2 to 4 and from 5; to 7; P. M. JUST RECEIVED, a fresh lot of Drags and Chem-leals-for sale by 18 CUSHING & BLACK.

Between Augusta, Hallowell and Boston. The LAGG'S LINE OF PACKETS will run between Augusta, Hallowell and Boston, the present season, as follows:

Every SATURDAY, the present season, one of these vessels will leave FLAGG'S Wharf, Augusta, and the Jog on North side of Long Wharf, Boston—viz:
Schr. ALEXANDRIA, BANUEL RARBALL, Master.

GAZELLE, TR. POOL.

ADVENT, JOSEPH ROWSE,

ODD FELLOW, SANUEL BEALM,

The above vessels will take steam up and down the

The above vessels will take steam up and down the river when meressary.

The Alexandria, and the Gazelle, are now in Boston, to receive freight. The Advent, and the Odd Fellow, are in Augusta, and will sail as soon as the ice leaves the river.

Refer to J. Henez & Co, A. A. BITTUES, J. D. PIERCE, and N. Flance, Augusta.

Augusta, March, 1649.

NOTICE.

The Taxes of 1840 for the Town of Augusta. Angusta, March, 1849.

Angusta, March, Due for loans,
Due for loans unsettled, estimated at
Premium for collecting assessment
No. 1 and abatement,
600 PLOUGH MANUFACTORY. No. 1 and abatement,

Resources.

Uncollected assessment No. 1,

4756 94

Due from agests for advance premi-CULTIVATORS and HORSE RAKES.

I WOULD call the attention of Farmers, and others who are about purchasing this most important Implement used on the Farm, to the Celebrated CENTRE DRAUGHT PLOUGH—2s it stands ear fiveled, after iong trial and close competition. These Ploughs are made in a great variety of forms and sizes, adapted to all the various kinds on work, from the small one-hore Plough to those of the largest sizes for Field or Road Ploughing. These Ploughare made of the best materials, in a manner that embraces lightness, neatness, strength and durability. In addition to these, I have SIDE-HILL and SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS.

nms. Bal. in Trens. per anditor's report, 220 Tuptovided for, and beer been too Expenses blanks, stationery, and printing, expenses for settling losses, directors' fore, mispellaneous.

FRESH PRUNES.—A small lot of the finest Princes over offered in this market, just received and five sale by

LUSIN'S PERFUMERY —A complete susortment of Lablo's Celebrated Extracts for the Handkerchief, now opening and for sale at EBEN FULLER's.

May 7, 1849.

Lamon and MEAD SYRUPS, warrented a first rate article, for sale by the dozen or single bottle, by DILLINGHAM & TITCOMS.

IMPORTERS OF SILK GOODS & SHAWLS,
NO. 2 MILK STREET, a few steps from Washington arceet, BOSTON,

OPENED THIS DAY, at No. 4 Bridge's Block,
Water street, the Largest and Stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING. of the present stock, he is prepared to offer to all purchasers of CLOTHING, Goods which he can warrant equal in every respect to Casiom made, at prices which will not fail to suit all—his motto being, never to he undersoid.

The stock convists in part of DRESS and FROCK COATS. Broadcloth, Cashmerett, Merino, Cass. Kenticky Jean and Tweed Sacks and Frock Sacks, PANTS and VESTS, in all the variety of styles. A general assortment of Cast. and VESTS, in all the variety of styles. A general assortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods. Youths and Boys' Clothing, a large assortment always on band, which will be sold very low.

Particular attention is invited to bis stock of Nice Dress and Freek Conts, which will be found better than most of the Custom Made, and at prices 25 per cent less.

All are invited to call and examine for themselves, as Goods will be cheerfully exhibited to all who wish to see what Good Clothing is, whether they wish to purchase or not.

Augusta, May 2d, 1849.

JOSEPH P. WOODBURY'S PATENT PLANING MACHINE,

PATENT PLANING MACHINE,

4 Great Improvement in Plaving, Tongueing and
Grooving Lumber.

THE subscriber having received Letters Patent for a
Stationary Cutter, Planing, Tongueing and Grooving
Machine, now offers for sale Machines and Rights to use
the same. This machine will plane 6,000 feet of boards to
any uniform thickness, in one hour; producing a better
finished surface than it is possible to plane by any other
means now known, not excepting the hand plane, and is
peculiarly adapted to plane and joint clapboards or weather boarding, and will do the work faster and better than
any machine herefore invented. This machine is so arranged that it planes the board with an unbroken shaving
the whole with and length of the material, and dees not
take more than two-thirds the power that is required to
do an equal amount of work by the Botary Cutting Cylinder, now in common use. The construction and organization of this Machine is different from any other now in
use. Communications for further particulars cheerfully
responded to by addressing the subscriber, (post paid,)
Hoston, Mass.

One of the above Planing Machines may be seen in op-Boston, Mass.
One of the above Planing Machines may be seen in operation by calling on the Patentee.

JOSEPH P. WOODBURY,

1y18
Border et., East Beston, Mass.

BOSTON AND LOWELL-1849. THE NEW, SAFE, and FAST SAILING STEAMER

KENNEBEC,

Capt. Nathaniel Kimbail, Until further notice will leave steamboat wharf, Hallowell

MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, or Boston, at | past 2, Gardiner at 3, and Bath at 6 P. M. RETURNING-Leaves Foster's Wharf, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS.

The Kennebec is a new boat, built expressly for this coute; is well furnished with boats and fire engine; and her good qualities as a sea hoat, with her aplendid accommodations, have rendered her a great favorite with the traveling public; and the proprietors hope to have a share of the business the coming season.

Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the Kennebec in Hallowell, to carry passengers to Winthrop, Readfield, Livermore, Wilton, Farmington, Dixfield, Canton, Skowhegan, Norridgewock, Westerville, de.

The Steamer PHCNIX will also be in readiness to take freight and passengers to and from Waterville on the days of arrival and sailing. TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS.

f arrival and sailing.

N. B. This boat will take no Live Calves on freight this earon.

A. H. HOWARD, Agent.

Hallowell, March, 1849. BOSTON AND LOWELL-1849. THE NEW, SAFE, and FASTSAILING STEAMER

OCEAN,
Capt. E. H. SANFORD, Until further notice will leave Steam

TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, or Boston, at 24. Gardiner at 3, and Bath at 6 o'clock P. M.
RETURNSG—Leaves Foster's Wharf, Boston, every
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENING. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENING.

Fare—From Hallowell to Boaton, \$2.00

Lowell, \$2.00

The Ocean is a new boat, built expressly for this route; is well fernished with boats and fire engine; and her good qualities as a see boat, with her splendid accommodations will render her a great favorite with the traveling public; and the proprietors hope to have a share of the business the coming essaon.

Sugges will be in readiness on the arrival of the Ocean in Hallowell, to carry passengers to Witthrop. ReadSatd.

Millowell, to carry passengers to Winthrop, Rendfield, Wilton, Livermore, Farmington, Divideld, Canton, Skow-began, Norridgewook, Waterville, &c.

The Steamer PriCNIX will also be in rendiness to take breight and passengers to and from Waterville on the days of arrived and earlier and passengers. N. B. This boat will take no Live Calves on freight this
ARIEL WALL, Agent. Hallowell, April, 1849.

New Arnurgement !-- Railrond Line for PORTLAND, LOWELL, & BOSTON. T. G. 医多种 经 Total Control THE Stur HUNTRESS, Capt. DAVIS BLANCHARD, I leaves Hallowell at 8, Gardiner at 61, Richmond at 94, Bath at 104 o'clock A. M., Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, for FORTLAND, where passengers can take the 3 o'clock train of Cars for LOWELL and BOSTON; arrive in Lowell at 8 o'clock; also in Boston at 8 o'clock the same evening.

Returning—Cars leave the Lowell Depot at 7 o'clock A. M.; also leave the Enstern and Maine Railroad Depots, in Boston, at 7 o'clock A. M., Tuendays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, connecting with the Houtress at Portland, which leaves for the Kennebec immediately on their arrival.

For re-

Bath to Lowell, 1.80

Bath to Boston, 1.80

Bath to Boston, 1.50

Hellowell, Gardiner & Richmond to Portland, 1.50

Bath to Portland, 1.50

Tr Passengers for Lowell will notice by the New Arrangement, that by taking the Huntress they will arrive in Lowell the same evening, thus aveiding having to go to Boston to get to Lowell. Also passengers can have their choice of taking the Upper or Lower Route to or from Boston. Boston.

S.P. Passengers or Freight taken or left at any of the Depots between Portland and Boston.

Agents—C. G. BACHELDER, Hallowell; A. T. PERKINS, Gardiner; J. E. BROWN, Bath; C. GOWEN, Augusta; R. W. PRAY, Waterville.

April, 1849.

17

Boston School Furniture Manufactory.

THE subscilber manufactures to order, and offers for sale—Improved American School Chairs; Ornsmental Bowdoin School Chairs; Extra Size and New Style High School Chairs; Primary School Chairs, Writing Stools, Scilces, &c.; Improved Double and Single School Deska; School Deska; with covers to open, with or without locks, for Private Schools, Academics, and High Schools; Glass Inkatande, Metal Inkatand Covers, &c., in regular sets, with many other articles of necessity or utility in School Furniture. with many other articles of necessity or utility in School Furniture.

Every article of SCHOOL FURNITURE from this Establishment will be set up on iron supports of tasteful designs and approved construction; and orders will be promptly executed. The chairs, desks, writing stoots, and settees, shove described, embrace every size needed for children from 4 to 18 years of age; are designed to be fixed permanently to the floor of the school room; and for durability, comfort and beauty, are unsurpassed.

Specimens of School Furniture, set up as in use, may be seen at the Wareroom of the nulscriber, and any further particulars will be promptly communicated on application by mail or otherwise to S. W.A.LES, JR.,

March, 1849. Sm13 14 Bromfield St., Beston.

J. R. BAYLEY, COMMISSION MERCHANT For the sale of all kinds Eastern Produce, No. 18 South Market and Chatham ste., Boston. Advances made on Consignments.

REFERS TO BENJAMIN DAVIS, Esq., AND GEORGE WILLIAMS, AUGUSTA, ME. EPPALM LEAF and PALM LEAF HATS, for sale

WRS. RICHMOND
WOULD invite the LADIES of WINTHBOP and vicinity, to call and examine her stock of
Dress and other Goods,
Consisting in part of Thibets, Muslin deLance, Silk and
Cotton Alpacae, Silke, Striped Silks, Barages, Lineu Ginghams, French de, Lancaster de, Frints; French, English, and Asserican Lawns, Striped, Figured and Plain; Empiroidered French Collar, do, do. Useier Hidde, Edgings, Parch. Red and White Silk Hdkfs, Liner do., Speels, Blesched and Unbicached Sheetings, do. do. Drillage, Cotton Finnels, Colored Cambrics, Linen Table Covers, Sileaia, Grash, Lace and Moorning Veile, Carpet Sage, Linen Braids, Velvet Trimmings, Fringes, Gimps, Buttons, Ladies' Colored Apaca Hose, Cotton do., Children's do., Black and White Worsted Mixed Yaru, White Woolea and Cotton do.
Combs. Parasolettes, Silk Shawle, &c.

Combe, Parasolettes, Silk Shawls, &c. Also—DRESS MAKING carried on in all its branches.
WANTED, two active Young Women as Apprenticento learn the Bress Making trade.
Winthrop, May, 1849.

86616 74 NEW WATER CURE ESTABLISHMENT AT GORHAM, MAINE.

AT GORHAM, MAINE.

THE subscriber has taken that beautiful and eligible situation, it Gorham, Maine, known as the Woodbury.

Sector, which he has fitted up for a WATER CURE Edited by the section of patients on the first day of May mail.

The house is large, elegant and commoditons, the rooms spacious and airy, and the whole is furnished in such annuary as to gratify the taste, while it secures the counter and promotes the health of the immates.

The location of this establishment is such that it leaves nothing in that respect to be desired. It is one of the most designiful residences in New England, and combines the salvantages of the rural pleasures and quiet of the country with sear proximity to the city. It is one mile from Corban Village, and only eight suller from the city of Ports.

LER.

THE YOUNG MORGAN.

THE subscriber having taken the Young Morgan, solled its a share of pulic patronage. Said horse was pirchased in Vermont, at great expense, by R. B. Dunn, Esq., the was aired by an imported English horse; the dam was of the Morgan breed. He is seven years old this apring, of a heaviful light grey, a factly traveller of great endurance in harness.

Parmers desirons of improving their breed of horses, are respectfully invited to call at the stable of the authoribes, in Wayne Village and examine and horse. as there is not doubt they will feel themselves fully compensated for their doubt they will feel themselves fully compensated for their doubt they will feel themselves fully compensated for their trouble.

Torms Reasonable.

Wayne, May 25, 1919.

THE ENGLISH HUNTER,

by EBEN FULLER.

Lubin's Celebrated Extrares for the Handkorrhies of the Handkorrhies for the H

The crows came cawing through the air To plack the pilgrims' corn,
The bears came anuffing round the door
Whene'er a labe was born, The rattlesnakes were bigger round Than the butt of the old ram's borns

The deacon blew at meeting time On every Sabbath morn. But soon they knocked the wigwams down, And pine tree trunk and limi Began to sprout among the leaves In shape of steeples slim;

And out the little wharves were stretched Along the ocean's rim, To keep the boys in trim. And when at length the College rose, The sachem cocked his eye At every tutor's meagre ribs

Whose cont-tails whistled by; But when the Greek and Hebrew words Came tombling from their jaws, The copper-colored children all Ran screaming to their squaws. And who was on the Cutalogue When College was begun? Two nephews of the President,

And the Professor's son, (They turned a little Indian by, As brown as any pon;)
Lord! how the seniors knocked about The freshmen class of one! They had not then the dainty things

But succetash and homony Were smoking on the board: They did not ruttle round in gigs, Or dash in long-tailed blues, But always on Commencement days. The tutors blacked their shoes. God bless the ancient Puritans;

Their lot was hard enough; But honest hearts made iron arms And tender maids are tough: So love and faith have formed and fed Our true born Yankee stuff. And kept the kernel on the shell The British found so rough!

Che Story-Celler. From the Massachusetts Ploughman.

SOME PASSAGES IN THE LIFE OF DEACON GOODMAN. Wherein is shown the inconvenience of NOT having the "Musical Ear."

Deacon Goodman was extensively known, not merely in his own parish, but through several miles of the surrounding country, for his amiable disposition, active benevolence, and unquestioned piety. So thoroughly was the Deacon's character established, that when the people of the neighboring towns saw him passing by, they would say-"That man was rightly named, for if there ever recovered. was a good man, he is one." And from this there was no dissenting voice. Nay; I am wrong in saying that; for there are some who never hear ifving "but." "He may be well enough on the whole," they will say, "but" &c. &c.; and then they will go on and make him out "anything but

The qualifying "but" must be interpreted even in the case of Deacon Goodman. He had a fault. He would sing in meeting. "Call you that a fault!" saith the reader. Well then, kind reader, call it a misfortune. "But why a misfortune!"

I will tell thee. Nature has so formed us, that some have the "musical ear," and others not Now this "musical ear" has nothing to do with real character, moral or intellectual; but yet the persons who have not the "musical ear" ought never to sing in meeting. If they do, they will be sure to annoy others, and make themselves ridiculous. Deacon Goodman had not the "musical ear." Whether it were the "Mesaiah," or the "Creation," or Jim Crow and Zip Coon, it was all the same to him, so far as music was concerned; it was just so much singing. Whether the artist was Sivori, or Ole Bull, or poor old John Casco, it was just so much fiddling. He had not the "musical ear," and still less, if possible, the musical voice; but yet he would sing in meeting. And the gentle and respectful remonstrances of the choir leader were met with the unvaried reply. "Singing is praying: you might as well ask me not to pray; I shall sing in meeting."

It is now proper for the Biographer to hint a another trait in the good Deacon's character He was rather "set in his way;" or in other words, he was dreadfully obstinate in what he thought a good cause; and he was generally correct in appreciating the merits of the case.

We all know that musical people are apt to b

sensitive and sometimes a little capricious; and who has ever known a theatrical Orchestra, or even a village choir, that had not a regular "blow up" at least once a year! Beyond all doubt, Deacon Goodman's singing was a very serious grievance to the choir, and no small annoyand to the congregation. Yet in consideration of his great merits he was indulged; and his regular Sunday performances often drew forth the remark, that if music murder was a ain, Deacon man would have much to answer for. But there is a point beyond which forbearance is no longer a virtue. Great pains had been taken by the choir in getting up a new Anthem, (selected from Mozart) for Thankagiving day, and the very gem of the piece was a solo, which had been as signed to the sweetest voice, and the prettiest lit tle girl in the village. All who attended the resareals were perfectly delighted with the solo as sung by "little Mary." It was very difficult. It was marked from beginning to end, "Andantino,"
"Dolce," "Affetuoso," "Crescendo," "Piano," "Pianissimo," with changing keys, and flats and sharps springing out from unexpected places; but she had conquered it all. Three or four accomplished singers who had come from Boston to spend Thankagiving in the country, and who atended the last rehearsal, were in raptures at little Mary's singing. They had heard Tidesco, and Biscacceianti, and Madam Bishop; and yet they say, "for a country girl, she is a prodigy."

In due time, Thanksgiving day arrived; and while the "second bell" was wringing, news came to the village that a very serious accider horse had thrown him, and either his leg or his seek was broken; the boy who had brought the news had forgotten which. "I hope it is not his neck," said the rich and charitable old church member. When Deacon Goodman heard that emark, he held up his hands and exclaimed "I

Now the Deacon dearly loved good preaching and the meeting house was to him a "house of feasting." But his religion was of a very practical kind, and although he thought but precious little of his good works, he took good care to do a good many of them, and was far from believing

expectation. A long "rest" immediately preceded the solo. It was no rest for poor "little looked up and recognized the Deacon.

after worship had commenced, to come in very also heard the Deacon sing.

softly. How different from the fashionable I do not record these incidents merely because flourish! All were intent on the solo. None they are honorable to Deacon Goodman, but beheard, and but few saw Deacon Goodman enter cause they are particularly connected with my

sung as well as any of them.

Immediately after meeting, the choir leader psalm; and then observed "the choir being absent, called on the Minister. "Sir," said he, "this must stop. If Deacon Goodman sings again, I con Goodman saw no such necessity. He arose, do not.

and will sing in meeting."

said the choir leader. "On most occasions," replied the Minister.

you would not sing in meeting."

recovered. "Singing is praying," said he: "They was dreadfully "set in his way." may just as well ask me not to pray: I shall sing "Then Deacon," said the Minister, "I have a in meeting." And on the next Sunday, sure most painful duty to perform: I am instructed to enough he did: louder, and if possible, more in- tell you that your connection with the society harmonious than ever. The men singers looked must cease." The Deacon here started to his daggers at him; the girls hid their smiles behind seat. Had the full moon split into four pieces their music books. Little Mary was not there. | and danced a quadrille in the heavens; Orion sing-"This shall stop," said the choir leader. "I ing, and the Northern Bear growling bass, he will go and see him myself."

you, as you must well know: but you have not the heaving spirit. "At length tears came to his remusical ear nor the musical voice, and it is the lief," as they say in the novels. He spoke but earnest wish of the choir, and many of the congre- almost inarticulately. "I know I am a poor ungation, that you do not again sing in meeting." worthy creature, but I hope they will take me in

in meeting."

the same old way. But an incident occurred to bring this singular and played the organ in her father's church. She case to a crisis. About two miles from the had heard of the Deacon's musical troubles, and

Deacon's comfortable dwelling, there was a had also heard him sing. "Sir," said he to the wretched hovel, which imperfectly sheltered the Minister, "there has been a little difficulty in our wretched wife and children of a still more wretch- parish, which makes me feel it my duty to withdraw; and I have come to ask the privilege of uniting with yours." (At that moment the young On one of the most inclement evenings of a New England January, the Deacon and his fami-New England January, the Deacon and the Minister, "I much regret the dimetary in your plant of the Minister, "and hope it will be amicably settled. But if you finally conclude to withdraw, settled. But if you finally conclude to withdraw,

ary Society. His son was reading the Massa- we shall be most happy to receive you; and when chusetta Ploughman, and the good man himself it shall please the Lord to take Good old Deacon was just finishing off a sermon by a distinguished Grimes to himself, (and a very few days mus divine of his own denomination, when bang went now give him his dismission,) we shall expect the front door, and in came his good neighbor, and own beloved and respected Minister. "Why! I never!" said Deacon Goodman, "what has parture. At that moment, a boy came in and brought you along in such a night as this?" Now, this Minister had his peculiarities as well as the Deacon. Among others, he was very close said he. He read the billet, and after some her mouthed about his own good deeds. He merely itation said, "I have received a singular commuanswered, "I have been about my duty, I hope."

The fact was he had been to visit, and to talk, and pray, with a poor dying negro. "Seems to me you are rather crusty," said the Deacon, "but I suppose you are half frozen, and so sit down and than reverself out." "I have received a singular communication from our choir leader; he has somehow or other heard of your intention to join our society; and has heard of it with very great pleasure: but, he adds, that it is the earnest and unanimous wish of the choir that you will not sing in meeting." and thaw yourself out." "I thank you," said the The Deacon was again electrified, but had got Minister, "but I merely called to tell you, that I used to the shock; "Singing is praying; and I have just left a scene of misery; and I want you to go there as early as you can in the morning.

On my way here and home, I passed that wretched hovel which we all know so well. I felt it my good Pastor of another flock. The Deacon found duty to stop and learn the cause of the terrible uproar within. I found the wretch beating his although eminently pious, thought it no harm to wife; and her screams and his horrid oaths made my blood run cold. I knocked the rascal down;

them, "I shall go to-night." When it came to that, they knew there was no more to be said. He was dreadfully "set in his way." He took a bag and basket, and went down cellar. He which makes me feel it my duty to withdraw, and which makes me feel it my duty to withdraw and which makes me feel it my duty to withdraw and which makes me feel it my duty to withdraw and which makes me feel it my duty to withdraw and which makes me feel it my duty to withdraw and which makes me feel it my duty to withdraw and which makes me feel it my duty to withdraw and which makes me feel it my duty to withdraw and which makes me feel it my duty to withdraw and which makes me feel it my duty to withdraw and which makes me feel it my duty to withdraw and which makes me feel it my duty to withdraw and which makes me feel it my duty to withdraw and which makes me feel it my duty to withdraw and which makes me feel it my duty to withdraw and which makes me feel it my duty to withdraw and which makes me feel it my duty to withdraw and which makes m filled the bag with potatoes. He took a piece of I have come to ask the privilege of joining yours. pork from one barrel, and a piece of beef from another, and put them in the basket. He went was very much surprised. "Is it possible!" said to the closet, and took a brown loaf and a white one. He went to the wood pile, and took an it is a good one for us; for it has blown you hither armful of wood, and told his son to take another. We shall be most happy to receive you, especial All was put in the wagon; he not forgetting six ly as our choir leader has followed the mul candles and a paper of matches. Deacon Goodman needed no secondary motive to Christian duty; yet historical truth demands the concession, that the wife of the poor drunkard was his first love. to take the lead. We hear that you sing the She jilted him; or as we Yankees say, "gave him most difficult music and——" the mitten," in favor of the abject wretch who had now become her tyrant. And this was the don't know one note from another. I know that

with Amsdorf, that "good works are an impediment to salvation." So, said he to Mis. Goodman, "do you go to the house of feasting, and words of their clamor. "I am cold, — I am get all the good you can, and I will go to the hungry,"—and that was all. The Deacon brought house of mourning, and do all I can." And in the wood; made a fire; lighted a candle; and away he went to see, and if possible, to relieve emptied the bag and basket. The poor pale woman wept and sobbed her thanks. the Universalist Minister.

In the mean time the congregation assembled, varmint," said the Deacon, as he looked at the and the worship proceeded in the usual way. At husband and father; and broke off a piece of bread length came the Anthem. It even went beyond for each of the children. The general emotion

Mary." It was the most anxious minute she "Hailo, old music," said he, "are you here had ever passed. She arose, blushing and trem- give us a stave, old nightingale. Sing as you d bling. Her agitation gave a tremor to her voice, in meeting. Sing and scare the rate away. which added to the pathos of the music. It was "Why, what on earth does the critter mean! Now, Deacon Goodman, always made it a smiled through her tears. She could not help it. rule, when any accident had detained him until She had been a singer in her better days; she had

his pew, and take up the sheet on which the story. In this errand of mercy the good Deacon words of the Anthem were printed.

Unlike that of many singers, the articulation of his nose, and even his lungs; and gave to his voice "little Mary" was perfect. The Deacon soon a tone not unlike to that of the lowest note of found the place; and to the astonishment of the cracked base-viol alternating with the shriek of a congregation, indignation of the choir, and the clarionet powerfully but unskilfully blown. On perfect horror of "little Mary," he "struck in," Saturday evening he soaked his feet in hot water; and accompanied her through the whole solo. drank copiously of hot balm tea; went to bed and Accompanied!! "Oft in the stilly night," ac- said he felt comfortable. "Now Deacon," said companied by Capt. Bragg's battery, would give Mrs. Goodman, "you are dreadfully hoarse; -- you some notion of it. Poor little Mary was sick a toon't sing to-morrow, will you!" "Singing is fortnight. "Why don't you cut that old fellow's praying—and—" he dropped asleep. And sure tongue off!" said one of the Boston singers. enough he did "sing to-morrow," and it surpass "What good would it do?" said the choir leader, ed all that had gone before. "This is the last of "he would how! through his nose." They were it," said the choir leader, "I have done." In all very cross. As for the Deacon he looked the afternoon the choir was vacant, some of the around as innocent as a lamb, and thought he had singers were absent and others scattered about in the pews. The Minister read three verses of a

and sang the three verses himself! He stopped "Oh I know it," said the Minister, "I have six times to sneeze; and blew his nose between long felt the difficulty; but what can we do? the verses by way of symphony! The next day Deacon Goodman is a most excellent man, and he was sick abed. A parish meeting was hastily his only faults are, that he is rather set in his way called, and a resolution unanimously passed, that Whereas the solemnity and decorum of public "But Deacon Goodman is a reasonable man," worship depend much on the character of music. resolved, that hereafter, no person shall sing in meeting, in this parish, without the approbation of "Do go and see him, sir, for my mind is made the choir!" Rather a stringent measure: but what up; if he sings in meeting, I do not." could they do? The Minister called upon Dea could they do! The Minister called upon Deahave come on a delicate errand; I have come to He read it over three times; he then calmly folded present the respectful request of the choir that up the paper, and handed it back to the Minister "This is a free country yet I hope. 'I shall sing The Deacon was thunderstruck: but he soon in meeting." He said those very words! He

could not have been more astounded. He was "Deacon Goodman, we all most highly respect silent. Emotion after emotion rolled over his The Deacon was again thunderstruck, but soon somewhere." The Minister wept himself. How could be help it! The Deacon's cold was nearly "Singing is praying," said he, "and they cured; and about an hour after the interview, he might as well tell me not to pray. I shall sing was seen mounted on old Mag, heading due north. Four miles in that direction, lived the worthy The good Deacon was dreadfully set in his Minister of another parish. The Deacon fou way; and so it went on again week after week, in him in his study, where also was his daughter copying music. She was a proficient in the art,

my blood run cold. I knocked the rascal down; ("served him right," said the Deacon,) and think he will be quiet until morning; but go as early as you can." "Od rabbit the varmint," said Deacon Goodman, "and od rabbit the eternal blasted rum shop." That was the nearest to swearing that the Deacon was ever known to come.

worthy object. He had also heard of the Deacon's musical troubles, and shrewdly suspected the object of his visit. "Deacon Goodman, I am glad to see you," said he, "this is not exactly ministerial labor, is it?" "I am of a different opinion," said the Deacon, "any honest and useful labor, is ministerial labor; I hate all Dandies the Deacon was ever known to come.

"Put old Mag in the wagon," said he to his son. "Deacon, don't go to-night," said Mrs. Goodman, "Do wait till morning," said all his daughters. "Let me go," said his son. "Mind your own business," said the Deacon to all of "I never!" said the Deacon, "but I thank you, I never!" said the Deacon, "but I thank you, I

had now become her tyrant. And this was the way he "fed fat the ancient grudge" he owed her! The truth is, Deacon Goodman knew nothing about grudges, ancient or modern. The old Adam would occasionally flare up, but he always got him under before sun-down.

All was ready, and in five minutes the Deacon was exposed to the peltings of the "pitiless storm." But what did he care for the storm! "I am going on God's errand," said he to himself, "I am going to visit the worse than widow a sensible man as he was, he always said nothing self. "I am going to visit the worse than widow a sensible man as he was, he always said nothing self. "I am going to visit the worse than whole a sensible man as he was, no always and fatherless." The next thing he said, was, "Oh, get out." That he meant for the promptings of his own proud heart.

a sensible man as he was, no always when he had nothing to say. "You say truly, continued the Minister, "that singing is praying. But to those who know nothing of music it ings of his own proud heart.

Misery, misery, indeed did he find in this most miserable dwelling. The poor wretch himself was dead drunk on the floor. The poor pale music is a language, and like other languages.

must be learned before it can be spoken. When not require this prop; but the motive was so n the deaf and dumb attempt to speak our common language they make strange noises, and still worse noises do we make when without the musical ear don. or the musical voice, we attempt to sing."

Thus sensibly did that good Minister speak. into some £200,000. Fortune has well dispose The Deacon was a good deal "struck up," though of her gifts. [Edinburgh Journal. set in his way, he was not a fool; and only needed to be touched in the right place. "It never appeared to me in that light before," said the Dea-

"And yet, my friend, it is the true light," said the Minister. "And now, do let me give you a It is a thought which cannot be too much urgam afraid you are proud. Who once rode on an virtuous rectitude,

The Deacon passed a point in the road where and they were all on the look-out for his return.
There stood the choir leader. "Welcome, home Deacon," said he, "hope we have not lost you yet." "Get out," said the Deacon, with a good-

manger. Now the neighbors were always ready the land from the dire curse of intemperance! to do a good turn for Deacon Goodman; and before he had finished the first verse, two of them rushed in and asked him if his cow was choked! He never sang again.

THE SEVEN-SHILLING PIECE. man, whom we shall call Mr. Thompson, was seated with something of a melancholy look in garden of a rich man. He was observed to look his dreary back-room, watching his clerks paying earnestly and wistfully at some sprouts that were away thousands of pounds hourly. Thompson germinating on the trunk of an old poplar. On was a banker of excellent credit; there existed, being asked what he wanted, he said, 'My mothperhaps, in the city of London no safer concern er loved flowers, and every green living thing .than that of Messrs. Thompson and Co.; but at a She has been dead two years, yet I have never moment such as I speak of, no rational reflection planted one where she sleeps. I was just think was admitted, no former stability was looked to; ing how pretty one of these would look there. a general distrust was felt, and every one rushed to his banker's to withdraw his hoard, fearful that the fresh wand of a weeping willew. Then the the next instant would be too late, forgetting en- poor little fellow lifted up his streaming eyes, tirely that this step was that of all others the and gave thanks, in a broken voice, for himself, most likely to insure the ruin be sought to avoid. and for his dead mother. But to return. The wealthy citizen sat gloomily watching the outpouring of his gold, and with

upon his strong-box.

shered in, who, after gazing for a moment at the flower more delicately nurtured in our gardens newildered banker, coolly drew a chair, and ab- shut themselves up when the sun retires and the man, and like to come straight to the point."

bank, sir." "Is it true!"

have any money in the bank, you had better at sustain hope, and the most vigorous aliment to nee draw it out, and so satisfy yourself; our support toil. eashier will instantly pay you;" and the banker An unsanctified temper is a fruitful source rose, as a hint for the stranger to withdraw. error, and a mighty impediment to truth. Kind-

"Then may I ask what is your business here!" moved by "the cool and temperate winds of "I wished to know if a small sum would aid grace." A Spanish proverb counsels us to ou at this moment!"

"Why do you ask the question!" "Because if it would, I should gladly pay in a tion of infinite wisdom is, not to be in angerat all.

nall deposit."

ou recollect some twenty years ago when you representation of this truth; in it the head of esided in Essex!" "Perfectly."

en the turnpike gate through which you passed represented by a woman—must by its own effort cally! My father kept that gate, and was often emerge from the despotism of animal desires. daily! My father kept that gate, and was ofte honored by a few minutes' chat with you. One Christmas morning my father was sick, and I attended the toll-bar. On that day you passed through, and I opened the gate for you. Do you recollect it, sir!" "Not I, my friend."

"No, sir; few such men remember their kind eds, but those who are benefitted by them seldom forget them. I am perhaps prolix: listen. nowever, only a few moments, and I have done."

The banker began to feel interested, and at them. The lovely and beloved disciple, when he "Well, sir, as I said before, I threw open the

you, my lad," replied you—'thank you; and the same to you: here is a trifle to make it so;' and you threw me a seven-shilling piece. It was the first money I ever possessed; and never shall I forget my joy on receiving it, or your kind smile in bestowing it. I long treasured it, and as I grew up, added a little to it, till I was able to rent a toll myself. You left that part of the in the bonds of peaceful and hely brotherhood country, and I lost sight of you. Yearly, however, I have been getting on; your present brought good fortune with it: I am now comparatively rich, and to you I consider I owe all. So good to somebody; put on your hat, and go and this morning, hearing accidentally that there was a run on your bank, I collected all my capital, and brought it to lodge with you, in case it can be of any use; here it is, sir—here it is;" and he handed a bundle of bank-notes to the agitated Thompson. "In a few days I'll call again;" and matching up his hat, the stranger, throwing If they who wear the chains of Error one

The £30,000 of the turnpike boy is now grows

Sabhath Reading

The Profits of Rectitude.

word of advice: Go home, and take your old seat of or considered, that all vice is injurious to all on Sunday; and never again attempt to sing in our present interests, and all virtue is profitable meeting. For if your heart is right, your ear is on a temporal scale, as well as on an eternal. untuned, and your voice, though kind, is any Truth is better than falsehood, sincerity better thing but musical." The Deacon "said nothing than hypocrisy, honesty than dishonesty, temperbut thought the more." He mounted old Mag. ance than self indulgence. If it were our des-The angel of reflection came down, and settled tiny to live in this world and die with the brute, upon her mane, and looked him full in the face. still it would be most unwise, impolitic, and sui-Reader, does that seem incongruous? Is the old cidal, to pursue vicious courses. It would still mare's mane an improper seat for an Angel! I be the height of wisdom to choose the path of

In every view we can take of a bad life, it is unprofitable, costly, unsatisfactory. What a on one side was a sturdy oak that had been blown toilsome course of shifts and chicaneries, is the over by a recent whirlwind, and on the other, a hypocrite's? What a burdensome round, what hypocrite's? What a burdensome round, what a mazy, bewildering labyrinth, must the dishonest man of business or politics daily tread to gain himself; it was the first word he had spoken, "to think that I should be such an obstinate old fool."

He approached his own village. The reason the approached his own village. The reason what prostration of nerves, what an expenditure of money, time, talents, character, or his errand abroad had been strongly suspected, what sacrifices of inward peace, self-respect, in

natured but rather sheepish look; and on he went.

There stood the Minister, "Welcome home, Deaing their fellow-men to be the true friends of con, I hope we have not lost you yet." "Get their own interest and happiness. When we ask con, I hope we have not lost you yet." Get their own interest and happiness. When we ask our neighbors and fellow-citizens to espouse the temperance cause and live up to its precepts, we are asking them to become happy, respectable, prosperous! We sometimes look with an eye of faith over the broad field in which we are work-The choir leader came up and took the Deacons hand, and joined in the merriment. "Od rabbit you all," said he; and on he went. At the front door and windows of his own house, were his virtuous and rejoicing families; we see neglectwife and daughters, and two or three of the singing girls, 'all of a titter.' They had seen and golden harvests, and halls of riot and deand heard his interview with the Minister and bauchery resounding with innocent mirth and knew that all was well. "Od rabbit the whole hallowed joys; the prison empty, and the courts bunch of you;" said he, and went to put old Mag of criminal law almost deserted; we see men walking erect again in the majesty of sober rea-Deacon Goodman took his old seat on Sunday, son and subdued passion, and the long train of but since that day's adventure, has never sung in these who once wept over ruined fathers, hus meeting. Once, and but once, did he attempt to bands, brothers, sons, are now hastening in triraise a psalm on his own private account. He umphant procession to place thank-offerings and was in his barn putting some hay in the cow's praise on the altars of God, for the redemption of [New York Organ.

FILIAL GRATITUDE. Gratitude is a principa ingredient in filial affection. It often reveals it self in the most striking manner, when parents moulder in the dust. It induces obedience t It was during the panic of 1826 that a gentle- their precepts, and tender love for their memory

a grim smile listening to the clamorous demands Benevolence is a universal language, promptly his cashier; for although he felt perfectly easy read and easily comprehended by all; it is the and secure as to the ultimate strength of his re- vernacular of heaven, and needs to be more sources, yet he could not repress a feeling of bit- widely inculcated in practical exemplification on terness as he saw constituent after constituent earth. Says Bishop Hall, "We should not rush in, and those whom he fondly imagined to draw a sword to kill flies, nor call for scorpions be his dearest friends eagerly assisting in the run when a rod is too much." Gentle warmth opens the pores of our body sooner than intense heat. Presently the door opened, and a stranger was The wild rose of the wilderness, and its kindred ruptly addressed him. "You will pardon me, chilling damps of night approach; they were for asking a strange question; but I am a plain made to expand only to the light of morning, the genial influences of day, and no fierce storms o "Well, sir!" impatiently interrupted the other. rain or hail can force them open. Flint and mar-"I have heard that you have a run on your ble sometimes appear to weep, but it is only in mild weather. The light and heat of sincere emotion go most directly to the heart, and produce the most ennobling effects. The blandish-"Really, sir, I must decline replying to your ments of benevolence expand the soul as well as ery extraordinary query. If, however, you beautify it; they furnish the strongest wings to

"Far from it, sir; I have not one sixpence in ness is ever nobler than revenge. We are neve more successful in beneficent toil, than when "Grow angry slowly, for if there be cause, time will not fail thee to become so." But the direc-Whatever excellence it is possible for us to attain in respect to moral worth, is won by freeing "You seem surprised; you don't know my ourselves from gross indulgence and violent paserson or my motive. I'll at once explain. Do sion. The Egyptian sphinx is an allegorical woman grows forth and rests on a body composed of parts of different animals, mingled with "Well, then, sir, perhaps you have not forgot- each other. This signifies that humanity-here [Proverbs for the People.

> THE MERKNESS OF WISDOM. It was by the " meekness of wisdom" that Gideon melted the frowardness of the men of Ephraim; Abigail restrained David's hands from blood; and Daniel stood fearless before the mighty menarch of Bab-

leaned on the bosom of the great Redeemer, felt "Well, sir, as I said before, I threw open the gate for you, and as I considered myself in duty bound, I wished you a happy Christmas. 'Thank you, my lad,' replied you—'thank you; and the Jesus taught is, if you would be mighty, be kind.

> To smart orr TROUBLE. Set about doing visit the sick and the poor; inquire into their wants heavy heart. [Howard.

down his card, walked out of the room.

Thompson undid the roll: it contained £30,dom, and moving with unencumbered spirit, no wealth or power of the world's gift, would bribe must be stern—barst into tears. The firm did them to part with their spiritual Liberty.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

R. ROBINSON continues to Manufacture (where he has for five years run a large set of Machinery.) and to keep on hand a large assortment of the various class of Doors, Sask, Blinds and Window Frames.

8.887 of the proper Gothic Bead, with dove-tailed meeting rails—also, the Grecian Ovato Bead—from 7 by 5 to 19 by 16, seld from 3 to 6 per light. BLINDS from 4 to 6. WINDOW FRAMES from 3 to 4s

Buchan's Hungarina Balsam. HAVING procured the agency for the sale of the above we are prepared to furnish the Genuine Article, of the most favorable terms, wholesale and retail. DillingHAM & TITCOMB.

FRENCH, BOHEMIAN and GERMAN WARE.—For sale at R. PARTRIDGE'S, aplended glit and high colored Vuses, Allumettes, Colognes, Torch Boxes, Card Receivers, Mugs, lak Stands, Cigar Stands, &c. &c. 16

LIFE INSURANCE! THE New England Muteni Life Insuran Company, catablehed in Bosco, with a cap stock of \$100,000, in their hast annual report, in Decen just, made the following exhibit, vis:

1602 " outstanding " " *8,791,844 18 Total amount received, @334,830 64 Paid losses, Interest on capital stock, All other expenses for last 5 yrs. 30,398 42 \$104,398 42 Amount of accumulation, Amount of surplus distributed to Policy held as being 20 per cent. on \$229,454.25,

Surplus retained, r the future.

Applications may be made to
BENJ. A. G. FULLER, Agent.
24

KENNEBEC. 88.-To the heirs at law and all others

WHEREAS, a certain instrument, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, has been presented to me for Probate by Ws. Mosnes, the Escenter therein samed—
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Augusta on the last Monday of June, 1849, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the lst Monday of June, 1849.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Copy. Attest—P. Davis, Register.

NOTICE is bereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of SAMUEL JUDKINS, late of Litchfield, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs. All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to SAMUEL JUDKINS.

Fairfield, March 26, 1849.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been N duly appointed Administrator on the estate of Jeans L. Foco, late of Montaouth, in the country of Kenhebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giv-ing bond as the law directs: All zersons, therefore, having ag bond as the law directs: All 'ersons, mercaning bond as the law directs: All 'ersons, mercaning to lemands against the estate of raid deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to.

ROYAL FOGG. Pine Oil, Whiting and Putty.

Pine Oil, Whiting and Putty.

PAGE & CO., Hallowell, are agents for sciling the S. PINE OIL, an article getting into use for painting. It costs about half the price of Linssed Oil, and is thought to be a good substitute, for painting factories, mills, atabies, and dwelling houses, when the color is any thing but white, also for oiling brick huildings and shingles. For asle at their store by the barrel or single gallon.

They manufacture WHITING and PUTTY of superior quality, and offer for sale at very low prices.

Kennebec.

The undersigned Guardian of Martha H. Plumus, of Wales, child of Martha H. Plumus, of Geceased, represents that said minor is seized and possessed of certain real estate situated in Wales, and described as follows, to wit: one undivided seventh part of the homestead of DANEL Plumes, deceased, and that the interest of said minor will be best promoted by a sale of said real estate, and the proceeds thereof secured on interest. He further represents, that an advantageous COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, ss.-At a Court of Probate

held at Winthrop, on the 2d Monday of June, 1849. On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered. That notice be givon by publishing a copy of this petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the second Mouday of July next, at the cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should no be granted. Such notice to be given before said Court. D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

ORDERED, That the said Adm'x give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, by finded at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, on the 2d Monday of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Copy. Attest—F. Davis, Register.

24

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Winthman within and for the County of Kennebec, on

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Winthrop, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 2d Monday of June, A. D. 1849.

MARY RANDALL, widow of WE. RANDALL, late of Monmouth, in said county, deceased, having presented her application for an allowence out of the persons alectate of said deceased.

Ondays, That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 2d Monday of July next, at ten of the clock, in the forencon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Copy. Attest—F. Davis, Register.

24

B. D. W. R. Person, Register and Agents.

Agents.

Maine.—EBEN FULLER, Augusta; H. J. Selden, Hallowell; Benj, Nourse, Elisworth; A. Warren, Kranebuh; G. W. Ladd, Bangor; E. Mason, Fretland; Gore & Hel-brook, Freeport; T. Bowleea, Baith; Joseph D. Davis, Leuriston Falls; Luther Madgett, Prospect; John W. Perkin, Farmelton; U. Lather Madgett, Prospect; John W. Perkin, Farmelton; U. Lather Madgett, Prospect; John W. Perkin, Farmelton; One W. Ladd, Bangor; E. Mason, Fretland; Gore & Hel-brook, Freeport; T. Bowleea, Baith; Joseph D. Davis, Leuriston Falls; Luther Madgett, Prospect; John W. Perkin, Farmelton; U. Lather Madgett, Prospect; John W. Perkin, Farmelton; U. Lather Madgett, Prospect; John W. Perkin, Farmelton; U. Lather Madgett, Prospect; John W. Perkin, Parmelton; U. Lather Madgett, Prospect; John W. Perkin, Parmelton; U. Lather Madgett, Prospect; John M. Wereler, Martin, Parmelton; U. Lather, Mangett, Prospect; John M. Wereler, Hallowell; Benj, Nourse, Elisworth; A. Warren, Kranebuh; G. W. Ladd, Bangor; E. Mason, Pertind; G. W. Ladd, Bangor; E. Mason, Frethald, John M. Wereler, Hallowell; Benj, Nourse, Elisworth; A. Warren, Kranebuh; G. W. Ladd, Bangor; E. Mason, Pertind; G. W. Ladd, Bangor; E. Mason, Frethald, John M. Wereler, Mason, Pertinded and Jo

N. H. DOWN'S

VEGETABLE BALSAMIC ELIXIR.
The great morthern remedy for Communities:
A LSO, the most effectual remedy in the world, for Code, Coughe, Whooping Cough, Cromp or Quinney, Asthma, Pain in the Side or Stomach, and all diseases of the Lunas and Livra.
This medicine is purely vegetable, and is by far the most effectual medicine known, for all diseases affecting the BROCHIAL OR PULNONARY ORDAYS.

Its effect apon the patient is most marked, and different that of most medicines recommended for the same complaints, in the following particulars:

Lot—It never irritates the organs it should soothe—never dries up the cough, leaving the cause untouched—but first dosens the sough, increases the expectoration or spitting, then removes the cause, eradicating it completely from the system, when, as a matter of course, the same restaurite. We dely the world to produce a coal of costiveness so investrate but that in two or three weeks of costiveness so investrate but that in two or three weeks of costiveness so investrate but that in two or three weeks of costiveness so investrate but that in two or three weeks of the interior of the pain and irritate the pain in an locredity hard spainful wounds, will immediately produce a cooling and costiveness so investrate but that in two or three weeks of the state, will entirely remove it, and produce a healthy action of the bowels.

3d—It does not produce a dryness of the state, but is a feet to be designed and the paint of the state of the state of the course, the cost of the state of the s

the bowels. It does not produce a dryness of the skin, but is a ad—it does not produce a dryness of the skin, but is a powerful promoter of sensible and insensible preprietien, thus expelling, by the pores of the skin, those nan-scous fluide and impurities of the blood, the retention of which in the system is the sure precursor of distance, sickness and death.

We do not pretend that DOWN'S ELIXIR is a specific for all the ills that fisch is heir to, but we do may, and can confirm by incontestable evidence, that for

And all diseases of the lungs, the liner, and the pulmo nary organs, it is unravaled—unequaled. Hunness by it have been smitched from an unranet was ve, and hun-dreds who delayed too long its use, have found, in the advanced state of their disease, that seller raom au-reaine, which they had valuely sought from every other

dollar per bottle, and each bottle warranted to contain none curactive reorganization of the day.

We have received hundreds of certificates of its wonderful curve, from every part of the country, many of which have been published and may be had greats of day of our agents.

Sold wholesale and retail by CURTIS & SMITH, General Agents, Sr. Albane, Vr., to whom all orders for supplies of the medicine should be addressed, (stating the best mode of sending it)—also, sold by agents in nearly all the villages and towns in the country.

It is also nold, at wholesale und retail, by J. E. Lade, Dillingua & Blatch, Augusta, B. Wales, H. J. Selden, Hallowell; A. T. Perkins, C. P. Branch, Gardiner; Wm. Dyer, Fra Low & Cn., Waterwille.

CEDAR FOR SALE.

The subscriber has now on hand shoul twenty theory and feet of first rate Cedar, which he will cell at resonable rates. Those wishing to purchase are invited to comments. These wishing to purchase are invited to comments. These wishing to purchase are invited to comments. The B. Farrington, Lovell, J. Blake, Ro. Tamest, J. F. Hannewell; China Elizab A. EAMBARB.

If his Store on Water street, a few dones north of Cida B. Butter, Farmington, Learning, C. J. A. Linnocher, Mills.

CHARLES A. EAMBARB.

PLOUR, Corn. Ryo. Oats, and Rye and Corn MEAL, constantly for sale by JOHN McARTHUR, May 7, 1848.

GRANITE HALL JONATHAN PIERCE, at the

BONNETS! BONNETS! AT HARRINGTON'S BONNET SAL week received, a Lurge Assestment. English and American Bonnets for No. 8 Bridge's Block, Augusta

Flower Ginanca, Colognes &c. Stands, in great variety of atyles an and American Cut Glass and Press and German do.; Torch and Cigar Standther Fancy Articless, just received and

AUGUSTA DYE HOUSE.

\$230,438 23
6,436 30

\$233,995 92

45,826 85

\$178,105 07

Bay, presenting come members

\$230,438 23

\$45,826 85

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ENNEBEC, 88.—To the heirs at law and and interested in the estate of China, in said County, deceased, testate:

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KAVANAGH, by H. W. Longfellow; Labor and on Capital, the rights of each secured and the wrap quots eradicated, by Edward Kellogg; Crayon Nursh ay Washington Irving; Whittier's Poeme, &c. &c. a and for sale by

TO GRAIN GROWERS. THE subscribers hereby give notice that the contine the business of building Pitts' Horse Powers and Pitts' Machine for Threshing and Cleansing Grain, with the most recent improvements, at their Shop in Window Village, a few rode south of the Woolen Factory. Also, the Common Threshers, without the Cleansers.

All persons wishing to purchase are invited to call in casming for themselves.

SAMUEL BENJANIA. Winthrop, April, 1849.

SASH, BLINDS & DOORS. O & E. W. WILLIAMSON respectfully inform the citizens of Augusto and vicinity that they still occay a Room in the North end of the New Machine Shop on the Kennebec Dam, where they manufacture and keep on hand a large assortment of the above articles of the bet quality at reduced prices.

Those wishing to purchase will do well to call and commine before purchasing claewhere. All orders, sent by mail or otherwise, around its autended to mail or otherwise, promptly attended to.

ROBERT TUTTLE, of Skowhegan, also keeps them on hand and for sale.

O. & E. W. WILLIAMSON.

Difference.—Charles Davenport, Peieg Wadaworth, W. V. Moses, Freeman H. Morse, J. B. Swanton, Jr., Freeman Clark, John Hayden, and Abiel Avery.

Office in the 2d story of W. V. and O. Moses' new brick holiding, Union Block, Front street. Extrance next door north the arch.

Applications for Insurance may be made to the Sec'y at the office, or through any of our agents in other towns.

CHARLES DAVENFORT, President; W. V. MOSES, Treasurer; PELEG WADSWORTH, Secretary.

THOMAS WADSWORTH, Agent for Augusta and vicinity.

3m22

Bath, May 24, 1849.

CURE YOUR HORSES! IF SPAVINED, or afflicted with Poll Evil, Grease, Quitterbone, Humars, Swellings, Gulled Neck, Sores or Bruises—procure a box of DALLEY'S ANIMAL GALVANIC CURE ALL be granted. Such notice to be given before said Court.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.
Copy of the petition and order thereon.
Attest: F. Davis, Register.

24

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Winthrop, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 2d Monday of June, A. D. 1849.

LIZABETH METCALF, Administratrix on the estate of John Matcalf, late of Winthrop, is suid county, deceased, having presented her account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Order of Dalley's Animal Galvanic Curre all served and one or two applications will satisfy you that is is the and one or two applications will satisfy you that is is the and one or two applications will satisfy you that is is the and one or two applications will satisfy you that is is the and one or two applications will satisfy you that is is the and one or two applications will satisfy you that is is the and one or two applications will satisfy you that is is the and one or two applications will satisfy you that is is the and one or two applications will satisfy you that is is the and one or two applications will satisfy you that is is the and one or two applications will satisfy you that is is the and one or two applications will satisfy you that is is the and one or two applications will satisfy you that is is the and one or two applications will satisfy you that is is the and one or two applications will satisfy you that is is the and one or two applications will satisfy you that is is the and one or two applications will satisfy you that is is the tail one or two applications will satisfy you that is is the tail of the cur of diseases and casunities that Horses and casunities that Hors

DURIFIED COD LIVER OIL, of the hort quality. THE MAINE FARMER, PEBLISHED THURSDAY MORNINGS.

By RUSSELL BATON.

ce over Granite Bank, Water St. Augusts EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

fpaid in advance; two dollars, if paid within the yest, two dollars and fifty cents, if payment is delayed bayed.

THE subscriber has now on hand about twenty three sand feet of first rate Cedar, which he will sell at resonable rates. Those wishing to purchase are invited to call at his Store on Water street, a few doors north of Kennebec Bridge.

CHARLES A. LAMSARD.

Augusta, May 15, 1848.

SHORTS—a fine feed for Mich Cowe, for sale by B. LIBBY & CO.

12

M. Mitchell, E. Dover, J. H. Maccomber, Mile.

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